FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1525853-000

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Page 120 ~ Duplicate;

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# Memorandum

To : SAC, NORFOLK (

Date 4/3/88

From : SCA

b6
b7C
b7E

Subject :

DGP
(OO: NORFOLK)

On 4/3/88, Commander Weapons Officer, USS "Iowa", Pier 11, U. S. Naval Station, Norfolk, telephone advised that he had been advised that four individuals were in custody for destroying Government property on board the USS "Iowa". He stated these individuals were anti-nuclear demonstrators and had apparently done some type of damage to some missile launchers.

Duty Agent was contacted re this matter.. SSAs responded to this incident.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

Open & Assign SA

b6
b7C

2 - Norfolk

70C-7707-1

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

FD-340a (Rev. 10-3-77)

(Title) _____

(File No.) 70C-7707

| Item | Date Filed | To be returned Yes | To be returned No | | Disposition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4/13/88 | | X | Notes re interview of [redacted] | |
| 2 | 4/12/88 | | X | FD-441 & reflecting receipt of evidence | |
| 3 | 5/1/88 | | X | [redacted] | |
| 4 | 5/1/88 | | X | Mucleah Manifest | |
| 5 | 5/1/88 | | X | FD-345 Pet [redacted] | |
| 6 | 5/1/88 | | X | [redacted] | |

b6
b7C

70C-7707-1A

b6
b7C

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

Field File No. _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

OO and File No. [redacted] NF 70C 2707-1A1

Date Received 4/3/88

From Lnc Cpl [redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

[redacted]
(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

[redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

3/3/87

Anc Corporal [redacted] b6 b7C
Post Nine
Roving Security
Check Apt and Fwd ABL
No Damage
5 min Previous
Nothing Wrong
Check For Bombs
thourough search
check Lock & wires

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

Field File No. NF 70C-7707-1A

Serial # of Originating Document _____

OO and File No. _____

Date Received 4/8/88

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

_____
(Address of Contributor)

_____
(City and State)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

_____

FD-441a reflecting receipt of evidence

FD-441a (7-21-83)

**FILL IN THIS CARD - RETURN TO** Norfolk
**Attention:** Evidence Control Custodian

Date 4/6/88

Mailed to Director
Washington, DC

Registry No.

Method of Mailing

- ☒ Registered
- ☒ Airmail
- ☒ Special Delivery
- ☐ Airmail Special Delivery

Checked by

Packaged by [redacted] b6 b7C

**RECEIPT**

Date and Time Received
4/7/88 10:00am

FBI/DOJ

NF 70C-7707

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

Field File No. 70C-7707-(A3)

Serial # of Originating Document

OO and File No. NF

Date [redacted] b6 b7C

From [redacted]

(Contributor)

USS IOWA NORFOLK, VA

By [redacted]

To Be Returned ☒ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: (Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of [redacted] b6 b7C

FD-395s for [redacted]

NOTES - SA [redacted]

FD-395 (Rev. 6-22-77)

# INTERROGATION; ADVICE OF RIGHTS

## YOUR RIGHTS

NTD 2-98-2

Place USS IOWA
Date 4/3/88
Time 8:10 pm

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have a lawyer with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

## WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

b6
b7C

Signed [redacted]

Witness: SA [redacted] FBI, NF, VA

Witness: [redacted] FBI - NF, VA

Time: 8:12 pm 4/3/88

FBI/DOJ

FD-395 (Rev. 6-22-77)

# INTERROGATION; ADVICE OF RIGHTS

## YOUR RIGHTS

Place USS IOWA WTD 0-92-2
Date 4/3/88
Time 8:53 pm

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have a lawyer with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

## WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

b6
b7C

Signed [redacted]

Witness: SA [redacted] FBI: NF 4/3/88

Witness: SA [redacted] NF-VA 4/3/88

Time: 8:53 pm

FBI/DOJ

FD-395 (Rev. 6-22-77)

# INTERROGATION; ADVICE OF RIGHTS

## YOUR RIGHTS

Place USS IOWA WFO 2-92-2
Date 4/3/88
Time 8:24 pm

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have a lawyer with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

## WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

b6
b7C

Signed [redacted]

Witness [redacted] FBI, NF 4-3-88

Witness: SA [redacted] FBI, NF - VA, 4/3/88

Time: 8:26 pm

FBI/DOJ

[redacted] b6 b7C — Seaman Apprentice E2 U.S. Iowa

Yesterday 3-4p on duty

Saw woman ? male saw age 50's

male taking pics of ABL decks

~~Son what you~~

Male "How do I tell which is harpoon or Tomahawk missle?"

Id for [redacted] b6 b7C

He asked "which is how are capabilities?"

[redacted] "I'm not allowed comfirm or deny that"

She asked "if armed ammo which port

[redacted] — "Carried up" b6 b7C

m — "Well thank you for your time Sam

[redacted] — "Have a nice day"

Then 20 min. - taking
pics of ABL's only.

Saw corpsman together

Don't know if boarded yesterday
or not

Hwy left. - past ford. Gun way

w/ Fam

Bl Je.

Sweater or Shawl

mid 50's

[redacted]

w/ [redacted]

Bl Je.

D. Bel Shirt

Dark Hair

b6
b7C

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

Field File No. 70C-7077-XA 4

Serial # of Originating Document

OO and File No.

Date Rec

From

By

b6
b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

Reference: (Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Nuclear Manifesto

In the beginning,
the Spirit moved over the waters,
calling forth life from the chaos of the sea.
In the fullness of time,
with a commanding word,
Christ calmed the sea:
"Peace, be still."
Yet in our own day
the superpowers seem determined
to undo the work of creation and
return the seas to chaos and death.

# NUCLEAR NAVY PLOWSHARES

For example, there is:

the proliferation of nuclear weapons at sea, now numbering some 15,000, including the deadly family of Tomahawk Cruise Missiles;

an aggressive Maritime Strategy which threatens to escalate any conflict with the Soviet Union to the level of global nuclear war;

the increasingly prominent role played by the Navy in our military interventions throughout the Third World: in Lebanon, Grenada, Nicaragua, Libya, and now in the Persian Gulf.

The USS Iowa is not only a component, but a symbol, of this superstate madness. Armed with 16 inch guns and nuclear-capable cruise missiles, this battleship epitomizes the Big Stick with which the U.S. enforces oppression by its client states, (Israel, El Salvador...); and exacts revenge upon those resisting its imperial designs, (Iran, Nicaragua...). And so we come to Norfolk bearing blood and hammers - symbols of another kind. They are symbols of repentance and re-creation, most appropriate to this season of resurrection and rebirth. These offerings express a hopeful desire:

to expose a national illusion: that peace begins with superpower summits which leave intact the threat of nuclear annihilation, rather than with conversion to compassion and justice;

to resist a national addiction to violence which, in the nuclear age, has become criminal, insane and threatening to the world's future;

to say that we, the people, must strive to disarm ourselves and make peace nonviolently before our governments will do so;

to act in the spirit of the God who:
"...will judge between nations
And will render decisions for many peoples:
And they will hammer their swords into plowshares,
and their spears into pruning hooks.
Nation will not lift up sword against nation,
And never again will they learn war." (Isaiah 2:4)

[redacted] [redacted]

b6
b7C

70C-7077
4-3-88

## The Maritime Strategy

The current Maritime Strategy is part of a broader U.S. counterforce policy which aims at destroying the Soviet Union's strategic nuclear forces in a disarming first-strike. In a time of heightened international tension the Navy is to advance immediately on major Soviet naval bases in an attempt to bottle up and destroy their fleet, thus eliminating their capacity to respond to either a nuclear assault or U.S. intervention elsewhere in the world. Explicitly aggressive and offensive in nature, the Maritime Strategy represents a clear departure from the Navy's traditional wartime role of keeping sea lanes open and ferrying ground forces.

Another element of this policy shift is that of "horizontal escalation". Naval policy now holds that at the first sign of conflict in any regional theater, the Soviets are to be engaged around the globe. "Regardless of how or where a war with the Soviet Union might erupt," Admiral Thomas Hayward testified in 1983, "our Navy will have a global fight on its hands from the early moments of hostilities."

The Maritime Strategy has provided the theoretical justification for an enormous increase in the size of the U.S. naval fleet and for the introduction of ever more destructive weapon systems, (see the Tomahawk, below.) It has also been used to justify massive, provocative naval exercises in close proximity to the Soviet Union. These operations have been the scene of actual collisions of Soviet and U.S. forces in the course of what one critic has called "a running game of nuclear chicken" on the high seas. It is a game, of course, in which we all stand to lose -- the victims of a Maritime Strategy which names each of us as the enemy.

## The Tomahawk Sea-Launched Cruise Missile

First deployed in 1984, the Tomahawk Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM) is considered by many to be the most important and flexible nuclear weapon in the U.S. arsenal. It is a weapon of unparalleled versatility, the very significance of which lies in the fact that it blurs traditional distinctions between nuclear and conventional, as well as strategic and tactical weapons.

Accurate enough to strike hardened targets at a distance of 1,500 miles, nuclear capable, difficult to detect in flight, and deployed on naval platforms which can bring it within minutes of the Soviet coast, the Tomahawk could be used as a strategic, first-strike weapon. Unlike other first-strike weapons, however, the Tomahawk is equally well-suited for tactical or "theater" missions in the Third World or Europe by virtue of its wide deployment, its mobility, the variety of warheads it can accommodate, and its relatively low cost, (estimated at some $3 million each.)

The ultimate "force multiplier", the Tomahawk will eventually expand the number of offensive naval platforms to nearly 200 ships and submarines. Unlike nuclear weapons under the control of the Air Force and Army, the launching of naval nuclear weapons is not restrained physically (ie. by electronic lock) in any way. Widespread deployment of Tomahawks, then, places hundreds of nuclear weapons at sea to be used at the discretion of naval commanders who face extremely stressful conditions and vulnerable communication links with higher command.

Incorporated into an enlarged Navy with an aggressive Maritime Strategy, the role of the Tomahawk is to extend and deepen the threat of violence we bring the world when our perceived interests are at risk. It is a nuclear and interventionary war-fighting weapon par excellence. Its development and deployment are a national disgrace and a crime against humanity.

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

Field File No. 70C-7707-1A 5

Serial # of Originating Document

OO and File No.

Date Rec 4-3-58

From

By

b6
b7C

To Be Returned ☒ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☒ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: (Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

FD 395 pc

b6
b7C

FD-395 (Rev. 6-22-77)

# INTERROGATION; ADVICE OF RIGHTS

## YOUR RIGHTS

Place NORFOLK, VA USS Iowa
Date 4-3-88
Time 8:04

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have a lawyer with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

## WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used ag[redacted] b6 b7C

gned [redacted]

Witness [redacted] SA FBI

Witness: [redacted] SA FBI

Time: [redacted]

FBI/DOJ

FD-340 (Rev. 4-2-85)

(1A6)

Field File No. NF 70C-7707

Serial # of Originating Document

OO and File No.

Date Received 4-4-88

From Photo Lab
(Name of Contributor)

b6
b7C

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

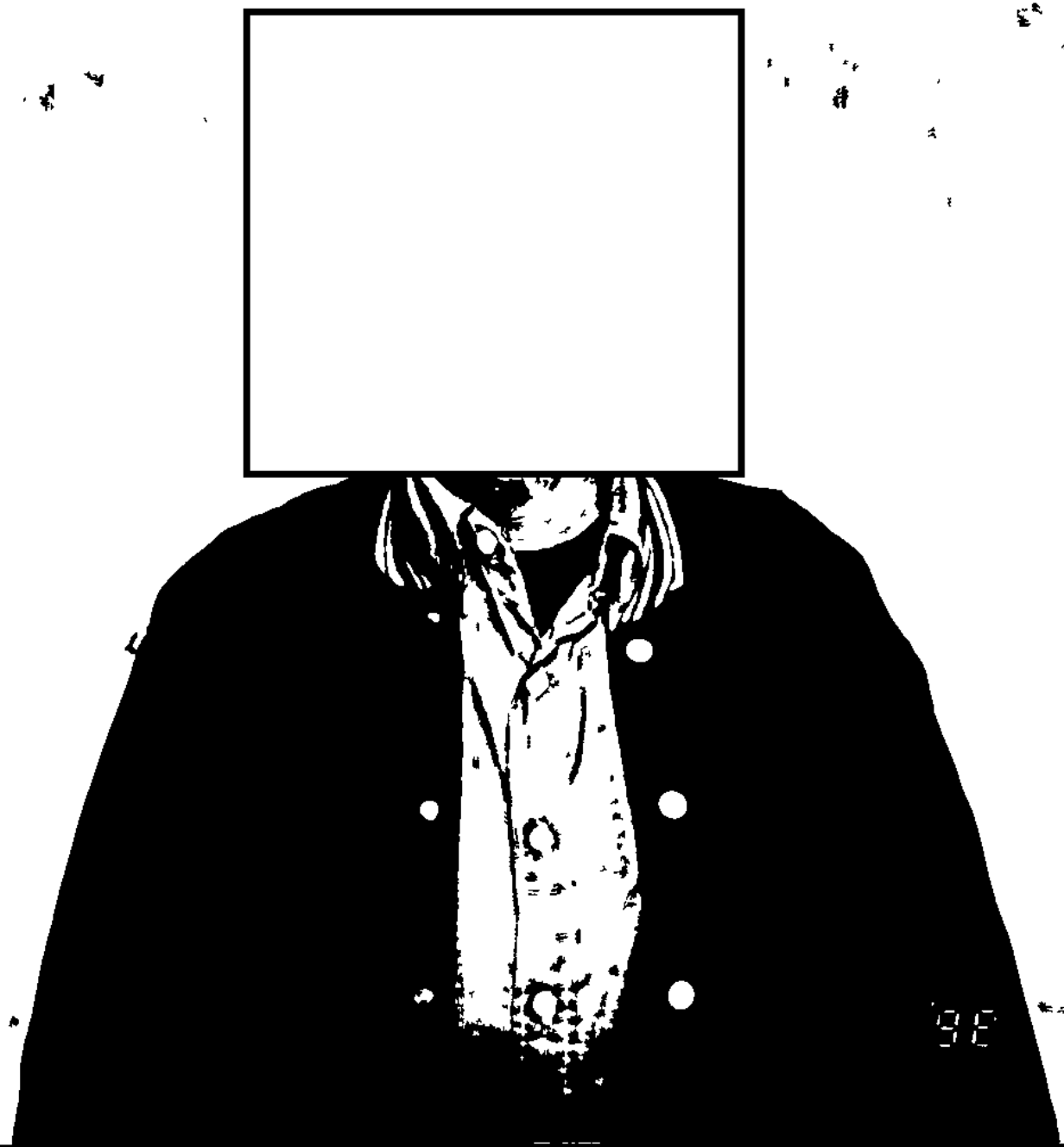
Reference:
(Communication Enclosing Material)

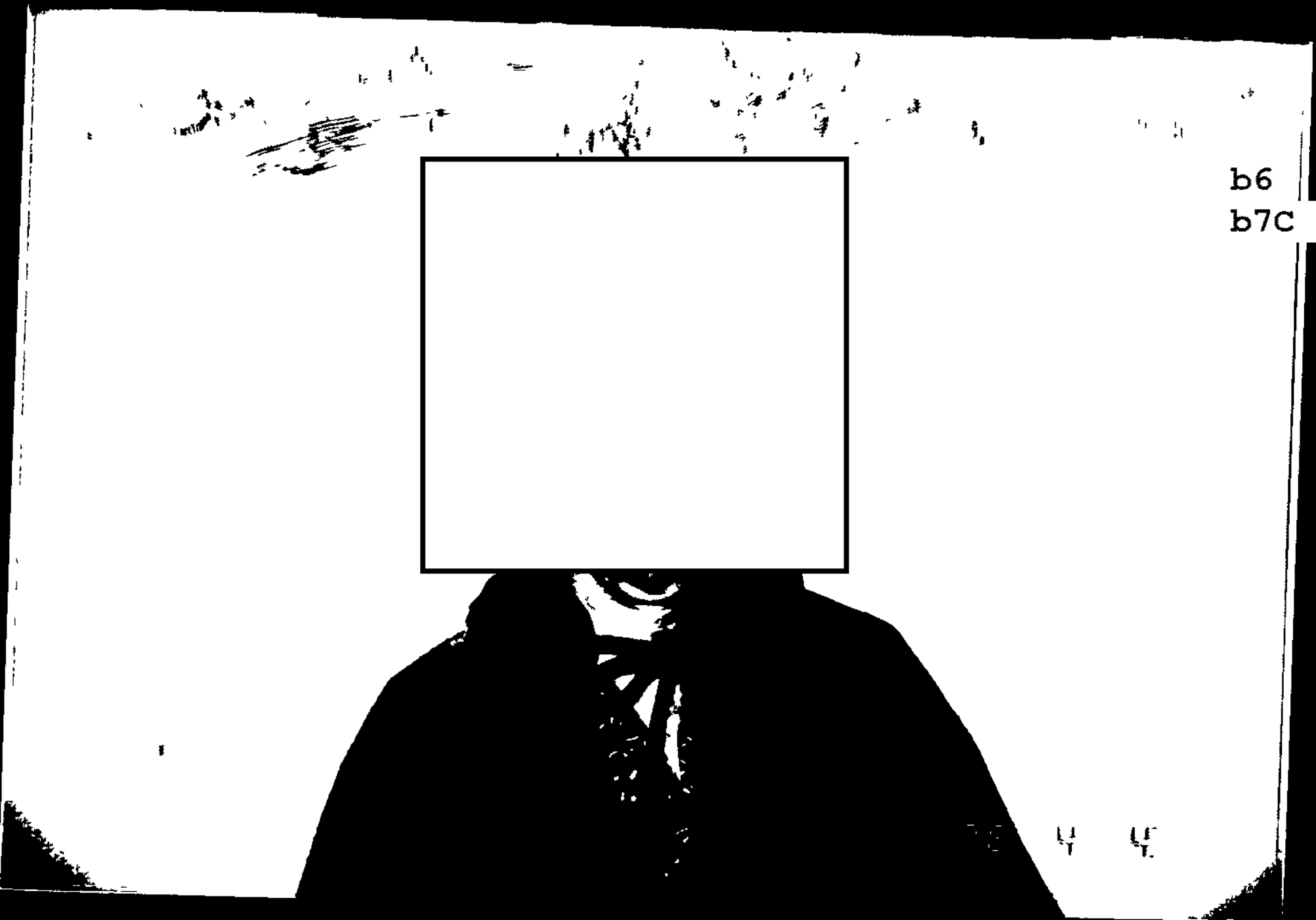
Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Pilot

b6
b7C

b6
b7C





b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted].NAM/[redacted] VIC/.OCA[redacted]:
[redacted]
V-CIN 04/04/88 9.12.30 FROM NCIC [redacted]
[redacted]
LOCATED NAM/[redacted] OCA/[redacted]
[redacted] NAM/[redacted] VIC/.OCA[redacted].:
[redacted]
V-CIN 04/04/88 9.13.07 FROM NCIC [redacted]
[redacted]
LOCATED NAM/[redacted] OCA/[redacted]

b6
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70C-7707-2 U

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR - 4 1988
[redacted]

b6
b7C

VAFBINF41
NO NCIC WANT DOB/ NAM/ SEX/ RAC/U
DATE:04/04 TIME: 8:50 MESSAGES WAITING-TENPIN:001
V-CIN 04/04/88 8.50.58 FROM VCIN 40878
VCIN REPLY

RE: NAM/ SEX/M RAC/U DOB/
NO WANT ON THE VCIN FILE
V-CIN 04/04/88 8.51.28 FROM NCIC

NO NCIC WANT DOB/ NAM/ SEX/ RAC/U
DATE:04/04 TIME: 8:51 MESSAGES WAITING-TENPIN:001
V-CIN 04/04/88 8.51.28 FROM VCIN
VCIN REPLY

RE: NAM/ SEX/ RAC/U DOB/
NO WANT ON THE VCIN FILE
V-CIN 04/04/88 8.52.08 FROM NCIC

MKE/WANTED PERSON - CAUTION
ORI/ NAM/ SEX/ RAC/W POB/ DOB/
HGT/ WGT/ EYE/ HAI/
MNU/ OFF/BAIL - PERSONAL RECOG DOW/ OCA/
MIS/POLITICAL ACTIVIST/ORIG CHG DESTRUCTN GOVT PROP-SMASHED INST
PANEL ON MILITARY AIRCRAFT ON MIL RESV/PH
ORI IS US MARSHALS SERVICE HEADQUARTERS MCLEAN VA
DOB/
AKA/
AKA/
NIC/
IMMED CONFIRM WARRANT AND EXTRADITION WITH ORI
MKE/WANTED PERSON
ORI/ NAM/ SEX/ RAC/ DOB/ HGT/
WGT/ EYE/ HAI/ FBI/
DATE:04/04 TIME: 8:52 MESSAGES WAITING-TENPIN:001
PART 02 40918
SOC/ OFF/DAMAGE PROPERTY DOW/ OCA/
MIS/FAILURE/TO/APPEAR/HELD/WITHOUT/BOND/CRIME/ON/A/GOVERNMENT/RESERVA
TION/DESTRUCTION/OF/AIRCRAFT
ORI IS FBI PHILADELPHIA PA
NIC/
IMMED CONFIRM WARRANT AND EXTRADITION WITH ORI

b6
b7C

per [redacted] 4/14/88 -
arrested by [redacted]

70C-7707-3

| NCIC | SUPR | OPR | AGENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENTER ☐ | | | |
| MODIFY ☐ | | | |
| CLEAR ☐ | | | |
| CANCEL ☐ | | | |
| LOCATE ☑ | | | |
| DATE 4/4/8 | | | |

AO 91 ⊕
Rev. 11/82

4-4-88

# CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

b6
b7C

## United States District Court

DISTRICT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
V.

DOCKET NO.

MAGISTRATE'S CASE NO.

Complaint for violation of Title 18 United States Code § 1382

| NAME OF JUDGE OR MAGISTRATE | OFFICIAL TITLE | LOCATION |
|---|---|---|
| Honorable Tommy Miller | United States Magistrate | Eastern District of Virginia, Norfolk Div. |

| DATE OF OFFENSE | PLACE OF OFFENSE | ADDRESS OF ACCUSED (if known) |
|---|---|---|
| April 3, 1988 | United States Naval Base Norfolk, Virginia | |

COMPLAINANT'S STATEMENT OF FACTS CONSTITUTING THE OFFENSE OR VIOLATION:

That on or about April 3, 1988 went upon the United States Naval Base, Norfolk, Virginia, for a purpose prohibited by law; to wit, defacing and destruction of government property.

(In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1382).

b6
b7C

BASIS OF COMPLAINANTS CHARGE AGAINST THE ACCUSED:

See attached affidavit.

MATERIAL WITNESSES IN RELATION TO THIS CHARGE:

Being duly sworn, I declare that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT (official title)

Special Agent, FBI

OFFICIAL TITLE

b6
b7C

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence,

SIGNATURE OF MAGISTRATE(1)

DATE

APR 5 1988

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

70C-3077-4

1) See Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure rules 3 and 54.

# A F F I D A V I T

I am [redacted] Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, being first duly sworn, state as follows: b6 b7C

On April 3, 1988, I went aboard the United States ship (USS) IOWA, located at the United States Naval Base, Norfolk, Virginia, as a result of an incident aboard ship created by [redacted] four individuals who caused damage to two armored box launchers located aboard the ship. Upon arrival, I interviewed [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] an active duty sailor (E-2) who advised me that on April 2, 1988, he observed [redacted] and [redacted] on the pier adjoining the berthing location of the USS IOWA. [redacted] inquired of [redacted] as to the various missiles aboard the ship and their nuclear capabilities. I next interviewed Marine Lance Corporals [redacted] and [redacted] both stationed aboard the USS IOWA who advised me that on April 3, 1988 during open house visiting aboard the ship, they observed three males and one female damaging armored box launchers, numbers ABL-7 and ABL-4, with hammers, bolt cutters and containers of what appeared to be blood. Upon observing this, they detained the four who were later identified as:

1. [redacted] b6 b7C
2.
3.
4.

Upon my interview of [redacted] on April 3, 1988, he advised that he was responsible for causing damage with the hammer and bolt cutter in an effort to create a symbolic jesture to gain support for his cause of eliminating nuclear weapons.

Upon my interview of [redacted] on April 3, 1988, he admitted using a hammer to damage the armored box launcher.

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of April, 1988.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE
Eastern District of Virginia

4/5/88
2 pm
Det Hearing.

4/15/88
2 pm
Trial date hearing.

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Peace activists attack Iowa's missile casings

By Steve Stone
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — In an Easter protest against the threat of nuclear war, four people — including anti-war activist Philip Berrigan and a fugitive — threw their blood on and then beat with hammers two missile launchers aboard the battleship Iowa.

They wanted to express "grave concern about what the Navy is doing, especially because of the global threat of nuclear war," said Max Obuszewski, a spokesman for Plowshares, a protest group. He described the organization as "a group of people who believe our government is doing many wrong, immoral things."

Seized by naval security forces were Berrigan, 64, Gregory Boertje, 32, and Andrew Lawrence, 28, all of Baltimore, and Sister Margaret McKenna, 57, of Fox Chase, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia.

Held without bond at Virginia Beach City Jail, the four face arraignment today in federal court on charges of destroying government property, the FBI said late Sunday.

The Navy said the protest, which the protesters have dubbed Nuclear Navy Plowshares, occurred during a routine public tour of the warship, docked at the Norfolk Naval Base.

Protest organizers hope Sunday's incident represents the opening round of a series of anti-nuclear protest in Hampton Roads, home to the world's largest naval base and other military installations.

"We would expect people to here to denounce what the Plowshares are doing, but I would hope people would ask what they are all about," Obuszewski said.

Plowshares, an anti-war group founded eight years ago by Berrigan, a former Josephite priest, has staged similar protests around the nation, targeting weapons and military equipment believed to be essential to a nuclear "first strike."

The group's name was derived from a Biblical reference in Isaiah 2:4, which in the King James version reads: ". . . and they shall beat their swords into plowshares; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

The Iowa was selected because the protesters view it as a symbol "of super-state madness," Obuszewski said. "The nickname of the ship is 'The Big Stick,' " he noted, "and the (United States) exacts with it revenge on those resisting its imperial design."

Reading from a statement prepared by the protesters prior to their action, Obuszewski said: "We come to Norfolk bearing blood and hammers . . . symbols of repentance and recreation most appropriate to the season of Resurrection and rebirth."

About 3:50 p.m., the Navy said, the protestors "wandered away" from their escorted tour group of about a dozen people and splashed blood on two "armored box launchers," which hold Tomahawk missiles. Then, using hammers secreted aboard, the protesters beat the weapons' casings.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page A1, A12

The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA

Date: 4/4/88
Edition:

[redacted] b6 b7C

ET AL;
Character: DGP 00: NF
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

1 - Bureau (via r/s, 4/5/88)
(2) - Norfolk (70C-7077)
(66-243B)

[redacted] b6 b7C

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7707-5
70C-~~7077~~

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED
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APR 5 19[redacted]

[redacted]

FBI/DOJ

There was no apparent damage, said Archie Galloway, deputy public affairs officer for the Navy's Atlantic Fleet Surface Force.

Between today's arraignment and the trial, a "support community" will be established with further protests and demonstrations likely, Obuszewski said. "We'll promote what they did," he said in reference to the protesters but declining to be more specific.

Berrigan, 64, first earned national attention in 1968 as a member of the Catonsville 9, then protesting the military draft. That group threw blood on records at a Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md., to protest the Vietnam War.

Plowshares was formed in 1980 when Berrigan, his brother, Daniel Berrigan, also a Roman Catholic priest, and six associates entered the General Electric plant in King of Prussia, Pa., and hammered on Mark 12-A nuclear warheads.

Boertje, believed to be in his mid-30s, has been wanted by the FBI since he failed to appear at his Nov. 17, 1987, sentencing for his part in damaging military aircraft at Willow Grove Naval Air Station outside Philadelphia on Jan. 6, 1987.

Boertje was among four Plowshares members convicted of entering the base and smashing a P-3 Orion anti-submarine plane and two helicopters with sledgehammers. The government estimated damage at $165,602.

Lawrence, 28, is a member of Jonah House, a Baltimore group described as a faith-based resistance community. Boertje also belongs to the group, founded in 1974.

McKenna is director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center at the Medical Mission Sisters headquarters in Fox Chase. She once described the center a place where peace activists can deepen their spiritual roots.

*The Associated Press contributed to this report.*

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Activists target battleship

## Blood is thrown on Iowa's casings

By Steve Stone
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — In an Easter protest against the threat of nuclear war, four people — including anti-war activist Philip Berrigan and a fugitive — threw blood on and then beat with hammers two missile launchers aboard the battleship Iowa.

They wanted to express "grave concern about what the Navy is doing, especially because of the global threat of nuclear war," said Max Obuszewski, a spokesman for Plowshares, a protest group. He described the organization as "a group of people who believe our government is doing many wrong, immoral things."

Seized by naval security forces were Berrigan, 64, Gregory Boertje, 32, and Andrew Lawrence, 28, all of Baltimore, and Sister Margaret McKenna, 57, of Fox Chase, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia.

Held without bond at Virginia Beach City Jail, the four face arraignment today in federal court on charges of destroying government property, the FBI said late Sunday.

The Navy said the protest, which the protesters have dubbed Nuclear Navy Plowshares, occurred during a routine public tour of the warship, docked at the Norfolk Naval Base.

Protest organizers hope Sunday's incident represents the opening round of a series of anti-nuclear protests in Hampton Roads, home to the world's largest naval base and other military installations.

"We would expect people here to denounce what the Plowshares are doing, but I would hope people would ask what they are all about," Obuszewski said.

Plowshares, an anti-war group founded eight years ago by Berrigan, a former Josephite priest, has staged similar protests around the nation, targeting weapons and military equipment believed to be essential to a nuclear "first strike."

The group's name was derived from a biblical reference in Isaiah 2:4, which in the King James version reads: "... and they shall beat their swords into plowshares; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

The Iowa was selected because the protesters view it as a symbol "of superstate madness," Obuszewski said. "The nickname of the ship is 'The Big Stick,'" he noted, "and the (United States) exacts with it revenge on those resisting its imperial design."

Reading from a statement prepared by the protesters before their action, Obuszewski said: "We come to Norfolk bearing blood and hammers . . . symbols of repentance and re-creation most appropriate to the season of resurrection and rebirth."

The act, Obuszewski said, "was very visible" and "caught the attention of many of the tourists" and Navy personnel. The protesters used their own blood, he said.

About 3:50 p.m., the Navy said, the protesters "wandered away" from their escorted tour group of about a dozen people and splashed blood on two "armored box launchers," which hold Tomahawk missiles. Then, using hammers secreted aboard, the protesters beat the weapons' casings.

There was no apparent damage, said Archie Galloway, deputy public affairs officer for the Navy's Atlantic Fleet Surface Force.

Between today's arraignment and the trial, a "support community" will be established with further protests and demonstrations likely, Obuszewski said. "We'll promote what they did," he said in reference to the protesters but declining to be more specific.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page A1, A12
The Ledger-Star
Norfolk, VA

Date: 4/4/88
Edition:

Title: [redacted] ET AL; b6 b7C
DGP 00:NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

70C-7707-6

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SERIALIZED FILED
APR 5

FBI/DOJ

Berrigan first earned attention in 1968 as a member of the Catonsville 9, then protesting the military draft. That group threw blood on records at a Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md., to protest the Vietnam War.

Plowshares was formed in 1980 when Berrigan, his brother, Daniel Berrigan, also a Roman Catholic priest, and six associates entered the General Electric plant in King of Prussia, Pa., and hammered on Mark 12-A nuclear warheads.

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McKenna is director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center at the Medical Mission Sisters headquarters in Fox Chase. She once described the center a place where peace activists can deepen their spiritual roots.

*The Associated Press contributed to this report.*

TRANSMIT VIA:
✓ Teletype
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PRECEDENCE:
__ Immediate
__ Priority
✓ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
__ TOP SECRET
__ SECRET
__ CONFIDENTIAL
__ UNCLAS E F T O
✓ UNCLAS

Date 4/5/88

FM NORFOLK (70C-7707) ~~(P)~~ 11:09

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

PHILADELPHIA [redacted] ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

[redacted] - b6 b7C

FUGITIVE (B); [redacted] DGP, OO: NORFOLK

ON APRIL 3, 1988, CAPTIONED SUBJECTS BOARDED THE USS "IOWA" DURING AN OPEN HOUSE TOUR WHILE IN PORT AT THE U.S. NAVAL STATION, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. THEIR INTENT, AS ARTICULATED BY ✓[redacted] DURING INTERVIEW, WAS TO CREATE A DEMONSTRATION TO HALT THE PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. DURING THE DEMONSTRATION, ✓SUBJECTS CREATED "SYMBOLIC" GESTURES BY DAMAGING MISSILE LAUNCHING EQUIPMENT BY THE USE OF HAMMERS, BOLT CUTTERS, AND THE SPILLING OF BLOOD. THE SUBJECTS WERE APPREHENDED BY MARINE PERSONNEL ABOARD THE SHIP AFTER INFLICTING APPROXIMATELY $3,000 WORTH OF

b6 b7C

1 - Norfolk
[redacted]
(1)

[redacted]

Approved: [redacted] Transmitted: [redacted] (Number) (Time) Per: 70C-7707-7

(6)

SERIALIZE [redacted] FILED
APR 8 1988
FBI — NORFOLK
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TRANSMIT VIA:
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PRECEDENCE:
___ Immediate
___ Priority
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CLASSIFICATION:
___ TOP SECRET
___ SECRET
___ CONFIDENTIAL
___ UNCLAS E F T O
___ UNCLAS

Date _____

©PAGE TWO NF 70C-7077 UNCLAS

DAMAGE TO TOMAHAWK MISSILE ARMORED BOX LAUNCHERS.

NCIC REVEALED FAILURE TO APPEAR FUGITIVE WARRANT FOR

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ON APRIL 4, 1988, COMPLAINT FILED BEFORE U.S. MAGISTRATE CHARGING SUBJECTS WITH VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, U.S. CODE, SECTION 1382, AND SUBJECTS REMANDED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE U.S. MARSHAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, IN LIEU OF $2,500 SURETY BOND.

DETENTION HEARING FOR [redacted] SCHEDULED FOR 2:00 P.M., APRIL 5, 1988.

NCIC LOCATE PLACED RE [redacted]

BT

Approved: _____ Transmitted: _____ Per: _____
(Number) (Time)

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Peace activist Berrigan continues protest from jail cell

By April Witt
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — Veteran peace activist Philip Berrigan, arrested this weekend aboard the battleship Iowa, chose Monday to continue his protest of the nuclear arms race from a local jail cell.

Berrigan and three other activists staged an Easter protest aboard the Iowa, where they doused cruise missile casings with what they said was their own blood and pounded the casings with hammers.

Handcuffed and smiling, the 64-year-old Berrigan, along with a Roman Catholic nun, a federal fugitive and a fourth peace protester, were arraigned Monday in federal court on charges of trespassing.

Berrigan, the former Catholic priest best known for his Vietnam War protests, held up two fingers in the vintage "peace" sign as he entered the courtroom for the hearing.

"The FBI agent told me that the peace sign was out, and I told him it was coming back," another of the four protesters, Andrew Reed Lawrence, 28, of Baltimore, said as the group was led into the courtroom.

U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller set bond at $2,500 for Berrigan and the other three protesters, all of whom belong to a peace organization called Plowshares. Miller will set a trial date at a hearing April 15, he said.

But Berrigan and Lawrence, both of Baltimore, and Sister Margaret McKenna, the 57-year-old director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center at the Medical Mission Sisters headquarters in Philadelphia, declined to post bond.

"They feel their place is in jail," said Max Obuszewski, a Plowshares spokesman. "To paraphrase (Henry David) Thoreau, in a corrupt society, a good person's place is in jail."

Miller ordered the fourth protester, Gregory Boertje, 32, of Baltimore, to remain in custody for a separate detention hearing set for today. Boertje has been wanted by the FBI since November 1987 when he failed to show at his sentencing for his part in a separate Plowshares protest in Pennsylvania. Boertje and other members of the peace group were convicted of damaging military aircraft at Willow Grove Naval Air Station outside Philadelphia.

The four were moved to different area jails Monday night. Boertje was being held in Virginia Beach City Jail and McKenna in Chesapeake City Jail, officials said. Berrigan and Lawrence were transferred to York County Jail, Obuszewski said.

Law enforcement officials attributed the scattering on jail overcrowding, but Obuszewski said the government is trying to keep the protesters, particularly Berrigan, away from their Plowshares colleagues and the media.

"They are keeping Phil away from us and from you," he told a reporter. "I suspect they are trying to keep this under wraps. Phil is a magnet. He is eloquent."

Assistant U.S. Attorney John Martin declined to comment Monday on why Berrigan and the others were arraigned on charges of trespassing. An FBI spokesman had said Sunday that they would face charges of destroying federal property.

The trespassing charge carries a sentence of up to $500 in fines and six months in jail, Miller said.

The protest occurred about 3:50 p.m. Sunday during a public tour of the battleship, docked at the naval base, said Archie Galloway, a Navy spokesman.

The four wandered away from the rest of the tour group, attacked two of the ship's armored box launchers that house the Tomahawk missiles, and were immediately apprehended by crew members, Galloway said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page D1, D5
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA
Date: 4/5/88
Edition:

Title: [redacted] b6 b7C
DGP
OO: NF
Character:
or
Classification: 70C-7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

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70C-7707

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 6 1988
FBI — NO [redacted]

The protest, which the protesters dubbed Nuclear Navy Plowshares, selected the Iowa, the latest focus of the group's ongoing fight against nuclear armament, because it is "a symbol of . . . superstate madness," said a statement released Sunday and reiterated Monday.

"Armed with 16-inch guns and nuclear-capable cruise missiles, this battleship epitomizes the Big Stick with which the U.S. . . . exacts revenge upon those resisting its imperial designs," the statement said.

During the Vietnam War, Berrigan, then a priest, gained fame as one of the Catonsville 9 draft protesters. The Catonsville 9 threw blood on draft cards at a Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md., in 1968.

Berrigan and his activist brother, Daniel, founded Plowshares in 1980 when they entered a General Electric plant in Pennsylvania and damaged missile nose cones and poured blood on documents.

Plowshares takes its name from a verse in the Old Testament book of Isaiah: ". . . and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn any more."

In more than 20 peace protests since 1980, Plowshares activists have invaded government and corporate nuclear-weapons facilities and damaged nuclear missiles, submarines and airplanes. Some Plowshares activists have received stiff sentences for the demonstrations.

The group is hoping to generate support for its cause in Norfolk because it is "home of the largest naval base in the world," Obuszewski said.

Lynn Hiller, a member of the Peninsula Peace Education Center, attended Monday's arraignment to show support for the protesters.

"It takes something of this dramatic nature to open people's eyes and open their hearts, and get them thinking," Hiller said.

> *"It takes something of this dramatic nature to open people's eyes and open their hearts, and get them thinking."*
>
> **Lynn Hiller, Peninsula Peace Education Center**

> *"To paraphrase (Henry David) Thoreau, in a corrupt society, a good person's place is in jail."*
>
> **Max Obuszewski, a Plowshares spokesman**

*Staff photo by LUI KIT WONG*

**A federal marshal, left, escorts Philip Berrigan and Andred Reed Lawrence from the courthouse to a van.**

FD-36 (Rev. 8-26-82)

FBI

| TRANSMIT VIA: | PRECEDENCE: | CLASSIFICATION: |
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| | | ___ UNCLAS E F T O |
| | | ___ UNCLAS |

A I R T E L

Date 4/6/88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION,
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (70C-7707) ~~(P)~~

[redacted] b6 b7C

DGP
OO: NORFOLK

Being sent under separate cover for the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, are the following items:

1) One pair of bolt cutters, red and black in color.

2) Four plumb permabond hammers.

3) Two blue neoprene gloves (right and left hand).

4) Four plastic washer-type bottle stoppers (three yellow and one white in color).

5) Four plastic twist-type bottle tops (three yellow and one white in color). b6 b7C [redacted]

CAUTION: EVIDENCE IS COVERED WITH HUMAN BLOOD

[redacted]

3 - Bureau
(1 - Package Copy) (Enc)
2 - Norfolk
[redacted]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per: _____
(Number) (Time)

70C-7707-9

Searched [redacted]
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

6) Four plastic eight ounce bottles bearing raised lettering spelling the word Monarch (three yellow and one white in color).

7) Four fingerprint cards for captioned subjects.

For the information of the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, on 4/3/88, captioned subjects boarded the USS "Iowa" during an inport open house visit for the purpose of creating a demonstration to advance their cause, which is the curtailment of the production of nuclear weapons. While on tour, they left their tour guide and proceeded to a Tomahawk Missile launcher and proceeded to cause damage to the missile launcher by beating upon the missile launcher with hammers, using bolt cutters to cut wires, and concluded by spilling human blood upon the missile launcher.

REQUEST OF FBIHQ

The Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, is requested to process evidentiary items for latent fingerprints of value, and thereafter compare to known prints of

1) [redacted] b6 b7C

2)

3)

4)

While no trial date has been set in captioned matter, a hearing to determine trial date is scheduled for 4/15/88, and a trial could be scheduled as early as the week of 4/25/88. Accordingly, the Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to expedite the handling of the evidence in this matter.

**CAUTION: EVIDENCE IS COVERED WITH HUMAN BLOOD**

FD-302 (Rev. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/6/88

1

On April 3, 1988, a search was conducted of the area adjacent to the Tomahawk Missile Armored Box Launchers located aboard the USS "Iowa" berthed at Pier 11, U.S. Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia. The following items of possible evidentiary value were located:

| ITEM | LOCATION |
|---|---|
| One yellow plastic bottle (eight ounces) bearing raised lettering spelling out the word Monarch | Armored Box Launcher #5 |
| One yellow twist on bottle cap | Armored Box Launcher #5 |
| One yellow plastic bottle (eight ounces) bearing raised letters spelling out the word Monarch | Armored Box Launcher #5 |
| One yellow plastic washer-type bottle stopper | Armored Box Launcher #5 |
| One blue length of material appearing to be a cloth belt | Armored Box Launcher #5 |
| One Maxitt bolt cutter, red and black in color | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One Plumb Permabond hammer bearing the inscription on the head, "The blood of the poor cries out" and "Nuclear weapons = blasphemy" | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One right handed Clawhand brand neoprene glove, blue in color | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One left handed Clawhand neoprene glove, blue in color | Armored Box Launcher #6 |

70C-7707-10

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 7 1988

FBI — NORFOLK

b6 b7C

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NF 70C-7707

By SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/5/88

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| ITEM | LOCATION |
|---|---|
| One canvas banner | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One white plastic washer-type bottle stopper | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One yellow plastic twist-top bottle top | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One white plastic twist-top bottle top | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One yellow plastic bottle (eight ounces) bearing raised letters spelling the word Monarch | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One gray colored plastic bottle container (eight ounces) bearing raised letters spelling the word Monarch | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One clear plastic zip-loc type bag | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One Plumb Permabond hammer bearing the inscription "Jesus save us we perish" and "God breaks the bow, snaps the spear key 5.46" on the metal head of the hammer | Armored Box Launcher #6 |
| One Plumb Permabond hammer bearing the inscription on the head, "Disarm or die" and "Disarm and live" | Armored Box Launcher #7 |
| Plumb Permabond hammer with a brown and yellow shoelace tied around the wooden part of the handle | Armored Box Launcher #7 |
| One yellow plastic screw-on bottle top | Armored Box Launcher #7 |

| | |
|---|---|
| One yellow plastic washer-type bottle stopper | Armored Box Launcher #7 |
| One yellow plastic washer-type bottle stopper | Armored Box Launcher #7 |

FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 4/6/88

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] was interviewed by Special Agents (SAs) [redacted] and [redacted] aboard the USS "Iowa" at the NORFOLK NAVAL STATION. At the onset of the interview, [redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents, as well as the nature of the interview. Prior to any questioning, [redacted] was advised of his Miranda Rights as set forth on the form entitled, "Interrogation; Advice of Rights (FD-395)." After being advised of his rights, [redacted] advised that he understood his rights and waived same as is evidenced by the appearance of his signature on the form mentioned above. [redacted] thereafter provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that on April 3, 1988, he, accompanied by [redacted] came aboard the USS "Iowa" during a scheduled open house visiting aboard the ship. He stated that the purpose of the visit was to stage a demonstration against the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to place a check on the lunatics running the arms race. In furtherance of this demonstration, he and his associates created a symbolic gesture by damaging tomahawk missile armored box launchers located aboard the ship. He stated that the damage to the armored box launchers was inflicted through the use of hammers, bolt cutters and containers of human blood. [redacted] advised that he personally used both the hammer and bolt cutters to inflict damage to the armored box launchers and, thereafter, refused to discuss the matter any further, handing over a copy of a document which he represented sets forth the purpose of his group.

The following descriptive data was obtained by observation and interview:

Name [redacted]
Sex
Race
Height
Weight
Social Security Account Number

70C-7707-11
SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 7 1988
FBI — NORFOLK
7707

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-~~7077~~

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 4/4/88

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted] ,On 4/3/88 ,Page 2 b6 b7C

Address

Telephone Number
Place of Birth
Date of Birth
FBI Number

[redacted]

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Protests won't change Navy's visiting policy

By Jack Dorsey
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — The Navy plans no major changes in its program of allowing civilian visitors aboard ships here, despite a protest by four anti-war activists who threw blood on the battleship Iowa and battered two of its missile launchers with hammers.

On Tuesday, the Navy estimated damage to the Iowa's two armored missile launchers at $3,000.

"The damage, which did not affect the launchers' safety or operational capability, included several severed or partially cut grounding straps and a dented shock absorber on one of the launchers," said Archie Galloway, deputy public affairs officer for the Atlantic Fleet Surface Force.

"As of now, there are no plans to alter the weekend ship visit program," he said. But future visitors will be watched more closely.

"I can assure you there is going to be somebody on the caboose, especially on ships like Iowa," said Galloway, indicating that an extra guide will be used to make certain no one strays from the tours.

During a tour Sunday, the four protesters slipped away from the group and made their way to an upper deck next to the Iowa's missile launchers.

They were identified as Philip Berrigan, 64, a former Roman Catholic priest; Andrew Reed Lawrence, 28, a former Peace Corps volunteer who was a member of the Community for Creative Non-Violence in Washington, D.C.; Gregory Boertje, 32, a fugitive from the FBI wanted for refusing to appear for sentencing for his part in damaging a P-3 Orion aircraft and two helicopters in Philadelphia; and Sister Margaret McKenna, 57, a Roman Catholic nun and director of the Medical Mission Sisters, based in Philadelphia. They represented an anti-war group known as Plowshares.

The activists, who have dubbed the protest Nuclear Navy Plowshares, used claw hammers to pound on the weapons. An aluminum device, described as a type of shock absorber on one of the launchers, was damaged and a 440-volt ground wire leading to the missiles was cut, apparently with a pair of pliers taken from Boertje.

The protesters were apprehended about 3:30 p.m. by two off-duty Marines and other crew members. Lawrence was attempting to unfurl a banner that read: "Tomahawks into Plowshares."

The Navy has charged the four with trespassing, a misdemeanor that carries a maximum fine of $500 and six months in jail. All four are being held in jails in the region, pending trial.

Boertje appeared in federal court in Norfolk on Tuesday for a detention hearing. When he was arrested in Norfolk, he was on one year's probation for destruction of government property in Washington, D.C.

In November, he was to be sentenced in Philadelphia on felony charges of criminal trespassing, destruction of government property, and conspiracy to destroy government property. The charges stemmed from his participation in the Plowshares demonstration at Willow Grove Naval Air Station outside Philadelphia in which military aircraft were damaged.

Rather than appear for sentencing there, Boertje sent a letter to the judge that said, in part, "Although resistance

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page A1, A2
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA
Date: 4/6/88
Edition:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP
OO: NF
Character:
or
Classification: 70C-7077
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

b6
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70C-7707-12

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED
APR 8

FBI/DOJ

can continue in prison, going underground is a direct way to say no to the criminal courts which safeguard the bloody crimes of our government."

At Tuesday's hearing, U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller said there was a "serious risk" the defendant would flee rather than appear in Philadelphia to face the charge of failure to appear for sentencing. Miller declined to set bail on that charge. On Monday, Miller had set bail for Boertje at $2,500 on the trespassing charge in Norfolk.

Sunday's demonstration surprised area Navy officials, who have seen little, if any, anti-war activity on the sprawling Norfolk naval complex.

Security at the base is normally tight, with all entering vehicles having to display decals issued by the Defense Department. Even uniformed members of the armed forces are required to show identification upon request.

Civilian visitors normally have to be sponsored by a military member or have clearance from a specific command.

On weekends, however, the Navy allows the public to visit one selected ship between 1 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Such visitors routinely go to the Pass Office on Hampton Boulevard, just outside the Norfolk Naval Station, show their driver's license and vehicle registration card and are issued a pass for the day.

"The four people arrested were not logged in, which means somebody else must have driven them onto the base," Galloway said.

The Iowa was not one of the ships scheduled for visits. The battleship always has had its own open-house policy, allowing the public aboard whenever the Iowa is in on weekends, officials said.

It is believed that the protesters had planned a similiar demonstration in Philadelphia last weekend to commemorate the anniversary of their damage to the aircraft in that area last year. But naval investigators were ready for them.

"Someone tipped them off we were expecting them in Philadelphia and told them to go south," said an official who asked not to be identified.

*Staff writer Patrick K. Lackey contributed to this story.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date of transcription 4/7/88

Lance Corporal [redacted] was apprised of the identity of the interviewing agent by a display of credentials. [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that on April 3, 1988, he was assigned to the USS "Iowa" Post Nine. He was responsible for the security of the forward and aft ABL launchers. It was his duty to periodically check the ABLs through a thorough search for bombs, structural damage, or anything suspicious and out of the ordinary. [redacted] stated that he conducted such a search approximately five minutes previous to the incident in which the ABLs were damaged by four individuals. [redacted] stated that previous to this incident, the ABLs appeared normal.

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[redacted]

70C-7707-1

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 12 1988

[redacted]

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-7707

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/6/88

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FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date of transcription 4/6/88

[redacted] home telephone [redacted] work telephone [redacted] b6 b7C
provided the following information:

[redacted] advised that he is employed as an E-7 Chief with the United States Navy currently stationed aboard the United States Ship (USS) "Iowa." He advised that on April 3, 1988, he was summoned to the ship to survey the damage caused by demonstrators to the Tomahawk missile-armored box launchers located on the ship. He advised that after examining Armored Box Launcher Number Seven, he determined that five bonding straps had been cut on this launcher. He stated that the bonding straps serve to inhibit induced voltage at the time the missiles are fired. In addition to the damaged bonding straps, he also determined that two shock absorbers located on the rear portion of the armored box launcher were also damaged and would require replacement. Also examined was Armored Box Launcher Number Four which had sustained damage to nine bonding straps which had been cut.

[redacted] 70C-7707-114 b6 b7C
SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 12 [redacted]

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-7707

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/4/88

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FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date of transcription 4/7/88

United States Marine Corps Lance Corporal [redacted] b6
[redacted] Marine Detachment, USS "Iowa," after being advised b7C
of the identity of the interviewing agent, Special Agent [redacted] provided the following information regarding his observations of the incident aboard the USS "Iowa" on April 3, 1988:

[redacted] advised that on April 3, 1988, at approximately b6
1530 hours, both he and United States Marine Corps Lance b7C
Corporal [redacted] were on the main deck of the USS "Iowa," preparing to go on liberty. Their attention was attracted to the area of the O-3 level by a loud banging noise. [redacted] recalled that he had observed two white males striking Armed Box Launcher (ABL) Number Four. He also remembered seeing something reddish in color. [redacted] said that he and [redacted] exchanged a few words about the activity being unusual and decided to approach the Petty Officer of the Watch regarding the possibility of workers being on board. Upon learning that the two white males on the O-3 level were not in fact workers, [redacted] indicated that he and [redacted] immediately approached the O-3 level, via a hatch located just beyond the oil refueling rig. [redacted] recalled that he was in the lead and [redacted] was directly behind. [redacted] indicated that upon egressing from the hatch, he observed a white male standing by ABL Number Six, holding what appeared to be wire cutters. [redacted] described the device as resembling garden shears. [redacted] noted this individual, but ran directly to ABL Number Four. [redacted] reported that he approached the older of the two men (who was later identified as [redacted] and asked him what he was doing. The elderly man turned from ABL Number Four still holding a hammer in his hand, faced [redacted] and replied, "I'm doing this for the people and for you." At that point, [redacted] indicated that he b6
grabbed this individual and threw him to the deck then b7C
took him by the shoulder and put him against the wall. This man did not offer any resistance.

[redacted] then turned his attention to the other individual, a younger white male with a beard (later identified as [redacted]), and observed that this man was

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia 70C-7707-15 Norfolk 70C-7707

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 4/6/88

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 12

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b6
b7C

attempting to hang what appeared to be a banner over the railing. [redacted] ordered him to drop the hammer, but the man did not comply. [redacted] stated that he took the hammer from this man, dropped it on the deck, then grabbed the banner and threw it to the deck below, and subsequently put this individual to the wall. This man stated, "It isn't right that the 'Iowa' has nuclear weapons on board." [redacted] said that he told this individual it was policy not to confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons on the USS "Iowa," to which this individual replied, "That's bullshit, I can prove it."

[redacted] added that he then patted the two men down for concealed weapons and called for Security. United States Marine Corps Lance Corporal [redacted] described the two individuals as follows:

b6
b7C

Individual Number One, later identified as [redacted]

Race
Sex
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Clothing

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Individual Number Two, later identified as [redacted]

Race
Sex
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Facial hair
Clothing

[redacted]

FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 4/7/88

On April 3, 1988, a search was conducted of the area adjacent to the Tomahawk missile armored box launchers located aboard the USS "Iowa" berthed at Pier 11, United States Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia. The following items of possible evidentiary value were located:

1) One rust-colored canvas tote bag containing the following items:

One tube mint-flavored CREST toothpaste;
One Mi-Lor brand soft toothbrush;
One roll of dispenser Rite-Aid scotch tape;
One box Kleenex tissues;
One matchbook;
One broken blue pencil;
One length of white shoestring;
One sewing needle;
One cash register receipt from G. C. MURPHY COMPANY, dated April 2, 1974;
One penny U.S. currency;
One "Welcome Aboard" brochure on the USS "Iowa";
Ten sheets blue paper;
45 sheets white paper;
11 sheets yellow paper.

2) One black ladies' purse containing the following items:

One pair brown socks;
Five pens;
Four pencils;
One black comb;
Twelve "E" stamps;
Six blank envelopes;
One envelope and accompanying letter from [redacted] M.D.;
One multi-colored cloth wallet containing a quantity of change, two keys, $41 paper U.S. currency, a MOBIL GAS credit card in the name of MEDICAL MISSION SISTER

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-7707

by SA [redacted]

70C-7707-16

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
Date dictated 4/8/88

APR 12 19[redacted]

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and assorted gas receipts and cat litter coupons;
One blue sheet of paper setting forth the rhetoric of the NUCLEAR NAVY PLOWSHEARS;
One green sheet of paper containing excerpts from a draft report on the "Principles of International Law and Nuclear Weapons";
Three sheets of orange paper setting forth an indictment against various officials of the United States Government;
One yellow sheet of paper containing a letter from [redacted] explaining her actions aboard the USS "Iowa" on April 3, 1988; b6 b7C
One red eyeglass case and one pair of eyeglasses.

3) One brown canvas wallet containing the following items:

Pennsylvania Driver's License Number [redacted] in the name [redacted]; b6 b7C
Driver Accident Information Card in the name of [redacted]
NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN Card;
Social Security Card Number [redacted] in the name [redacted];
Philadelphia Library Card;
Registration Verification Card;
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Card;
Plastic card for JEANES HOSPITAL;
KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB Card;
AAA Card;
One Telephone and Address Index book;
One 20-month calendar book;
One Call/Do/See memo pad;
One sheet white paper containing handwritten notes on maritime strategy and Tomahawk missiles.

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Iowa protest soft-pedaled, activist says

By April Witt
*Staff writer*

YORKTOWN — Veteran peace activist Philip Berrigan said Tuesday that the federal government is playing down his weekend protest aboard the battleship Iowa to avoid publicity and sympathy for his crusade against nuclear arms.

"The government is trying to smother this," the 64-year-old former Roman Catholic priest said in an interview at the York County Jail where he is being held.

Berrigan contended that he and three fellow activists wreaked "a considerable amount of damage, certainly of a felony nature" on the ship's missile casings during their Easter protest.

But the four protesters — all members of a peace organization called Plowshares — were arraigned Monday on a charge of trespassing, a misdemeanor. Law enforcement officials initially had said they would be charged with the more serious "destruction of federal property."

Berrigan said he believes federal officials wish to avoid in Norfolk the kind of publicity that has attended other cases in which Plowshares members have violated the law during anti-nuclear weapons protests.

**Philip Berrigan**
*Arraigned on trespassing charge*

"The government is very astute and it learns," said Berrigan, noting that the trespassing charge prevents him and the other three Norfolk protesters from demanding a jury trial.

"It learns that, by and large, the heavy sentences that have come out of Plowshares actions and the courtroom drama of big trials is a threat to the government," Berrigan said. "There is too much revealed. Too much truth revealed."

*Please see* **PROTEST,** *Page* **A2**

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page A1, A2
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA

Date: 4/6/88
Edition:

Title: ET AL;
DGP
OO: NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7107
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

b6
b7C

1 - Bureau (by r/s, 4/8/88)
2 - Norfolk (70C-7077)
(66-243B)

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b7C

70C - ~~7077~~ 7107 -17

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SERIALIZED FILED
APR 7 1988
FBI — NORFOLK

FBI/DOJ

Assistant U.S. Attorney John Martin would not comment Monday on why the protesters were arraigned on trespassing charges, instead of more serious charges of destroying of federal property.

The Navy confirmed Tuesday that the protesters did an estimated $3,000 in damage aboard the ship.

Berrigan, best known for his Vietnam War protests, is still marching against war — nuclear war.

His statements Tuesday put the gaunt, white-haired activist who says he has lost count of how many times he has been arrested, in the ironic position of asking for more legal trouble.

"This is a chance for us to say to people that you can't use nuclear weapons if you are sane," said Berrigan, explaining that he does not relish jail time, but is willing to serve it to make a point.

"They are weapons that could burn the world down," he said. "We have to disarm."

Berrigan, along with a Roman Catholic nun, a former Peace Corps volunteer and a fourth protester who already was wanted by the FBI for charges stemming from other anti-nuclear activities, wandered away from a public tour of the Iowa on Sunday.

To protest the threat of nuclear war, they hammered on the ship's missile casings, attacked them with pliers, and doused them with their own blood, Berrigan said.

"There was blood all over the deck and all over the missile launchers," said Berrigan, who spoke softly and appeared tired.

"We were afraid," Berrigan said, both of the Iowa itself, which he called "that awesome symbol of nuclear power," and of her crew.

"We were aware that a lot of people would like to take us limb from limb if they learned what we were intending to do," he said.

The Iowa incident, which the activists have dubbed Nuclear Navy Plowshares, was the latest in a string of more than 20 anti-nuclear protests by Plowshares activists. The group takes its name from a verse of the Old Testament book of Isaiah: ". . . and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Group members have invaded corporate and government nuclear-weapons facilities, damaging nuclear missiles, submarines and airplanes.

Like Berrigan, other Plowshares activists admit they have violated the law, but argue that the violations are justified by the threat of nuclear devastation.

"None of us want to go to jail," Andrew Reed Lawrence, 28, one of the Iowa protesters arrested with Berrigan, said Tuesday in a telephone interview. "But if people are jailed for doing what is just and what is necessary, then that says something very clear about the society we live in. It's a way of testimony."

Likening nuclear war protests to the abolition movement, Lawrence said, "When gross injustice is legal and it's official policy, then it's essential we confront the law."

Berrigan has made the confronting of laws that he believes are unjust his life's work, beginning with the civil rights movement in the 1960s.

"Black people educated me," he said.

As a teacher at a Catholic high school in New Orleans during the early struggles for civil rights, "I saw many of my students beaten from time to time when they were trying to integrate Catholic institutions like churches," he said.

Berrigan first gained national prominence during the Vietnam War when he, his brother Daniel and seven others raided the Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md., and poured blood on draft records.

The protesters, who became known as the "Cantonsville 9," were convicted of conspiracy and destruction of government property.

Philip Berrigan has served nearly five years in jail for the Catonsville incident and other offenses.

On Tuesday, he was placid as he faced more time in a cell. He vowed not to post the $2,500 bail set Monday, and to remain in the jail until his trial.

Berrigan and Lawrence, who share a cell with two other prisoners not connected to the Iowa protest, spent Tuesday morning reading the Bible, Berrigan said.

"It's sort of a lifeline for us," Berrigan said.

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Activist Berrigan is continuing nuclear arms protest from jail

By April Witt
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — Veteran peace activist Philip Berrigan, who was arrested this weekend aboard the battleship Iowa, chose Monday to continue his protest of the nuclear arms race from a local jail cell.

Berrigan and three other activists staged an Easter protest aboard the Iowa, where they doused cruise missile casings with what they said was their own blood and pounded the casings with hammers.

Handcuffed and smiling, the 64-year-old Berrigan, along with a Roman Catholic nun, a federal fugitive and a fourth peace protester, were arraigned Monday in federal court on charges of trespassing.

Berrigan, the former Catholic priest best known for his Vietnam War protests, held up two fingers in the vintage "peace" sign as he entered the courtroom for the hearing.

"The FBI agent told me that the peace sign was out, and I told him it was coming back," said another of the four protesters, Andrew Reed Lawrence, 28, of Baltimore, as the group was led into the courtroom.

U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller set bond at $2,500 for Berrigan and the other three protesters, all of whom belong to a peace organization called Plowshares. Miller will set a trial date at a hearing April 15, he said.

But Berrigan and Lawrence, both of Baltimore, and Sister Margaret McKenna, the 57-year-old director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center at the Medical Mission Sisters headquarters in Philadelphia, declined to post bond.

"They feel their place is in jail," said Max Obuszewski, a Plowshares spokesman. "To paraphrase (Henry David) Thoreau, in a corrupt society, a good person's place is in jail."

Miller ordered the fourth protester, Gregory Boertje, 32, of Baltimore, to remain in custody for a separate detention hearing set for today. Boertje has been wanted by the FBI since November 1987 when he failed to show at his sentencing for his part in a separate Plowshares protest in Pennsylvania. Boertje and other members of the peace group were convicted of damaging military aircraft at Willow Grove Naval Air Station outside Philadelphia.

The four were moved to different area jails Monday night. Boertje was being held in Virginia Beach City Jail and McKenna in Chesapeake City Jail, jail officials said. Berrigan and Lawrence were transferred to York County Jail, Obuszewski said.

Law enforcement officials attributed the scattering on jail overcrowding, but Obuszewski said the government is trying to keep the protesters, particularly Berrigan, away from their Plowshares colleagues and the media.

"They are keeping Phil away from us and from you," he told a reporter. "I suspect they are trying to keep this under wraps. Phil is a magnet. He is eloquent."

Assistant U.S. Attorney John Martin declined to comment Monday on why Berrigan and the others were arraigned on charges of trespassing. An FBI spokesman had said Sunday that they would face charges of destroying federal property.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page D1, D2
The Ledger-Star
Norfolk, VA
Date: 4/5/88
Edition:
Title: ET AL;
DGP: OO NF
Character:
or
Classification: 70C-7077
Submitting Office: Norfolk
Indexing:

b6
b7C

70C-7707-18

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]
APR 13 1988
FBI — NORFOLK

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1-Bureau (via R/S, 4/13/88)
2-Norfolk (70C-~~7077~~ 7707; 66-243B)
(3) [redacted]

b6
b7C

FBI/DOJ

The trespassing charge carries a sentence of up to $500 in fines and six months in jail, Miller said.

The protest occurred about 3:50 p.m. Sunday during a public tour of the battleship, docked at the naval base, said Archie Galloway, a Navy spokesman.

The four wandered away from the rest of the tour group, attacked two of the ship's armored box launchers that house the Tomahawk missiles, and were immediately apprehended by crew members, Galloway said.

The protest, which the protesters dubbed Nucler Navy Plowshares, selected the Iowa, the latest focus of the group's ongoing fight against nuclear armament, because it is "a symbol of . . . superstate madness," said a statement released Sunday and reiterated Monday.

"Armed with 16-inch guns and nuclear-capable cruise missiles, this battleship epitomizes the Big Stick with which the U.S. . . . exacts revenge upon those resisting its imperial designs," the statement said.

During the Vietnam War, Berrigan, then a priest, gained fame as one of the Catonsville 9 draft protesters.

The Catonsville 9 threw blood on draft cards at a Selective Service office in Catonsville, Md., in 1968.

Berrigan and his activist brother, Daniel, founded Plowshares in 1980 when they entered a General Electric plant in Pennsylvania and damaged missile nose cones and poured blood on documents.

Plowshares takes its name from a verse in the Old Testament book of Isaiah: ". . . and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn any more."

In more than 20 peace protests since 1980, Plowshares activists have invaded government and corporate nuclear-weapons facilities and damaged nuclear missiles, submarines and airplanes. Some Plowshares activists have received stiff sentences for the demonstrations.

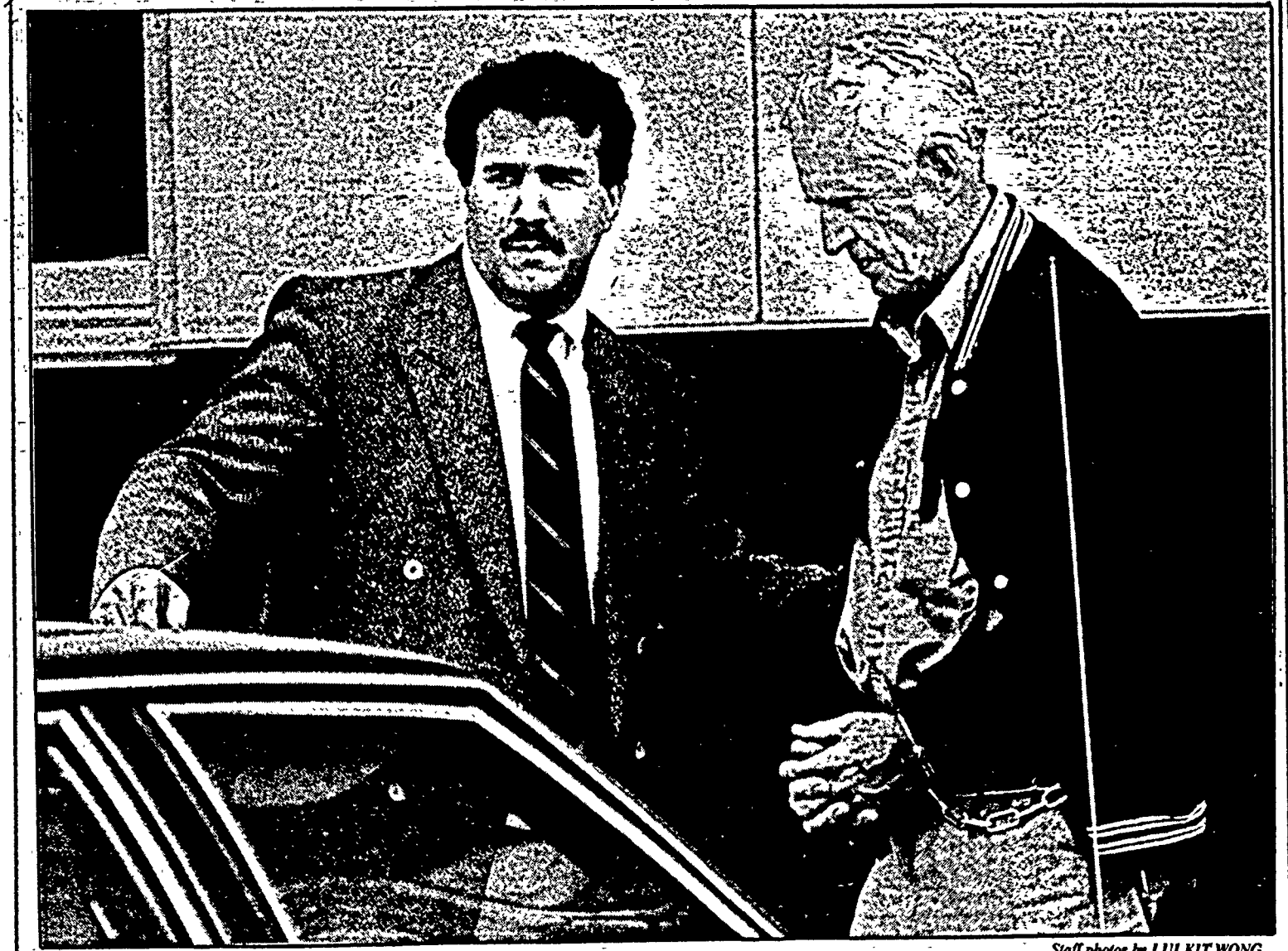
The group is hoping to generate support for its cause in Norfolk because it is "home of the largest naval base in the world," Obuszewski said.

Lynn Hiller, a member of the Peninsula Peace Education Center, attended Monday's arraignment to show support for the protesters.

"It takes something of this dramatic nature to open people's eyes and open their hearts, and get them thinking," Hiller said.

Sister Margaret McKenna, in handcuffs

# CARRYING ON IN THE NAME OF PEACE



*Staff photos by LUI KIT WONG*

**A federal marshal, left, escorts peace activist Philip Berrigan from the courthouse to a van.**

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Jail cell can't curb Berrigan's activism

By MELISSA WALL
Staff Writer

Philip Berrigan, one of the four anti-nuclear activists arrested for hammering and splattering blood on the USS Iowa Sunday, is sitting in the York County Jail, waiting for an April 15 court appearance.

In the three-cell cage with a television, but no reading material allowed, there wouldn't seem to be a lot to do. Think again in the case of Berrigan.

He's been holding court with local media, accusing the government of trying to downplay the incident by charging the activists with a misdemeanor of trespassing after an initial charge of destruction of government property.

Also charged were Sister Margaret McKenna, 57; Andrew Lawrence, 28; and Gregory Boertje, 32. None will post bond.

Speaking by telephone from his cell, the former Roman Catholic priest said the four had to break the law because "any gains in this country have been made by challenging unjust laws."

"The massive arms race with the Soviet Union is protected by the law. If we go to the nuclear Armageddon, it will be legal all of the way.

"We don't consider those to be laws at all."

Stephen Sachs, a Washington lawyer, was the U.S. attorney for Maryland when Berrigan and his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, first came into notoriety. "These are highly arrogant people. You don't take the law into your own hands," Sachs said.

Their claims of civil disobedience are the wrong description for what they do, he said. The attack on government property cannot be compared to claiming a right to sit in a segregated lunch counter, said Sachs. "That's different than reaching out to violate laws."

Sachs said the "whole crowd of Plowshares, the group that has staged more than 20 acts of protest against nuclear weapons and militarism, practices "moral imperialism."

Their actions say, "We know best. We can inflict it on others." But he added that Berrigan, a gangly, white-haired man, who at 64 is still working for his beliefs, is not an unsympathetic figure. "I always rather liked him. He's a very interesting guy. He got a battlefield commission in World War II.

He's a true believer. He's driven by his instincts. He was a man's man. He was a guts guy. He clearly has courage."

Berrigan admitted the Nuclear Navy Plowshares, as they call the group that acted Sunday, was afraid before their crime. "Yes, we have normal fears and dreads," Berrigan said.

"Fear that somebody will be hurt — either ourselves or other people." There was a chance of gunfire because the sailors did not know what was going on, whether anyone in the group was armed or carried bombs.

But they didn't let it affect what they did.

It was a risk that had to be taken, he said, "if we want to continue living on this planet." Ultimately, said Berrigan, the group is just searching for "a chance to speak our piece."

Berrigan has been speaking through words or actions for the last two decades. He estimated he's spent five years in jail, the price of symbolic action that is often illegal and that sometimes damages government or private property.

In 1967, Berrigan and three others broke into a draft board in Maryland. They poured their blood over draft cards. Sachs

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page B1, B2

The Daily Press
Newport News, VA

Date: 4/7/88
Edition:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP: 00 NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 2707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

b6
b7C

70C-770

SEARCHED SERIALIZED FILED
APR 13

FBI/DOJ

The next act they committed while waiting to be sentenced for the first crime.

The Catonsville Nine took draft cards from the Baltimore Customs House into a parking lot and burned them. The group, which included the Berrigan brothers, then held hands and began reciting the Lord's Prayer. It became a celebrated case with crowds of several thousand gathering at the hearings and trials.

At the time, their acts appealed to many who thought the Vietnam War was wrong. "There was a kind of honorability about it," Sachs said.

Another case followed while the brothers were in jail. In the "Harrisburg Seven," the brothers were accused of plotting to blow up underground tunnels in Washington, Sachs said.

Some accounts say they were linked with a plot to kidnap Henry Kissinger. Sachs remembered the case as "nasty."

One charge against Philip Berrigan did stick — that of smuggling contraband letters. He was writing Sister Elizabeth McAlister, a former nun who became his wife in 1969.

Berrigan went on to commit "Plowshares Eight," in which he and seven others broke into a General Electric plant in King of Prussia, Pa., and damaged the nose cones of missiles.

In the meantime, he and his wife formed a non-violent resistance community called Jonah House in Baltimore, where they live with their three children and other resistors.

The house must recall the home where Berrigan grew up. His father, Tom, was an Irish labor leader; his mother, Frieda, a German immigrant.

During the Depression, while their six sons were still young, the couple moved from Minnesota to Syracuse, N.Y. The Berrigans took in any who needed a meal or place to sleep.

At Jonah House, the residents live communally. They work as house painters, using flexible schedules to plan protests or even spend time in jail.

Berrigan and his wife switch off in serving jail time.

One will always stay home with their three children, Frida, 13, Jerome, 12 and Kathleen, 6, he said. While her husband sat in the York County Jail, McAlister was in Colorado and unavailable for comment.

"The children are resisters, too. They grew up with this. They accept and understand it," Berrigan said. Their last protest came at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory on Martin Luther King's birthday.

The Berrigan children joined two adults, members of Physicians for Social Responsibility, on the roof of the lab, from which they hung a banner, condemning the work the lab does for the Navy.

"They chose to do it," said Berrigan. "I just want them to understand why they're doing it and articulate that."

But the voice of the well-known activist may not be heard in the 1980s. At the lab, where Berrigan or others demonstrate monthly, their actions aren't changing minds, said Robert Makofski, assistant director.

He said the staff looks at them with attitudes ranging from bemusement to strong annoyance. "Are they effective? As for interfering with operations, not at all. On the whole, it tends to irritate more people than is does to bring any rational discussion or approach to their way of thinking."

Sachs said the climate is different now, than in days of civil rights marches and anti-war protests. He remembered the day the Berrigans were entering a Maryland courthouse and Robert F. Kennedy had just been assassinated. "I can remember seeing, feeling the irony."

The Berrigans were being tried for destroying draft cards, a crime that harmed no one. An assassin had knocked out one of the last beacons of the '60s. But the question remained. When you destroy what you hate, whether it's a man or a draft card, Sachs asked, "How is that justified?"

Berrigan (right) is led from the federal court Monday. AP photo

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page B1, B2
Daily Press
Newport News, VA
Date: 4/5/88
Edition:

Title: [redacted] ET AL; b6 b7C
DGP: OO NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Nuke protester charged with trespassing

By MELISSA WALL
Staff Writer

NORFOLK — Four anti-nuclear demonstrators who were arrested and charged with trespassing for a protest aboard the USS Iowa on Sunday were arraigned in federal court Monday.

Former Catholic priest Philip Berrigan, 64; Sister Margaret McKenna, 57; Andrew Lawrence, 28, and Gregory Boertje, 32, all members of the peace activist group Plowshares, will have a hearing April 15 to determine when and where their cases will be heard: either before the U.S. magistrate or in U.S. District Court.

Their bail was set at $2,500 each, on the condition they not enter any military installation in eastern Virginia, and not leave either eastern Virginia or the Philadelphia or Baltimore areas, where they live.

Boertje, a fugitive from the FBI for a previous demonstration, will have an additional detention hearing today because of his failure to show up on Nov. 17 for sentencing for his part in damaging a P-3 Orion aircraft and two helicopters at a naval air station outside Philadelphia.

U.S. Magistrate Tommy Miller, who heard this initial appearance Monday, told the group the charge of trespassing is a misdemeanor and carries a maximum penalty of six months in jail and a $500 fine.

Assistant U.S. Attorney John Martin would not say why trespassing charges were filed rather than the destruction of government property charges first indicated by federal officials. The latter, a felony, would have given the defendants the right to a jury trial.

Although Oldric J. LaBelle Jr., a Newport News lawyer, represented the group at the magistrate's hearing, the group will probably defend itself during all further hearings.

According to Max Obuszewski, a spokesman for the group, that will give the demonstrators a chance to show the public how articulate they are. "We're always afraid people will treat them as creeps and weirdos," he said.

Traditionally, Plowshares protesters refuse to post bond and be released from jail, choosing to stay behind bars as a symbolic act.

The group was escorted into the federal magistrate's court at noon dressed in the same clothes they wore the day before.

McKenna, a Catholic nun clad in a knit poncho, and Lawrence, a former member of the Washington, D.C., Community for Creative Non-Violence, entered first, holding hands. Like Berrigan and Boertje, who walked behind them, the pair was handcuffed together.

Berrigan, who with his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, has participated in numerous demonstrations and spent almost five years in jail for them, still had dribbles of red on his pants.

Sunday aboard the Iowa, when the group pounded Tomahawk missile launchers with hammers, they also splattered the ship with what they said was their own blood.

70C-7707 [redacted] b6 b7C
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SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED
APR 13 1988

FBI/DOJ

Of the four, Boertje, who possibly faces harsher sentencing, looked the most ill at ease. His hair unwashed, he remained grim through much of the hearing. Lawrence repeatedly glanced back at reporters and observers sitting behind him and smiled.

In the back of the courtroom, Ubuszewski was joined by local activist Lynn Hiller, who works with the Peninsula Peace Education Center. Hiller is helping form a local support community, which will raise money for the protesters' court expenses and perhaps stage other, related demonstrations in the area.

Both were asked why Plowshares chose Norfolk for a demonstration. Ubuszewski answered that Norfolk's is the world's largest naval station and that the battleship had been carefully studied and chosen because it carried first-strike weapons.

He said the action was not against the men who serve aboard the ship. "We're not challenging them. We're challenging the structure. We're not here to denigrate any of the military personnel."

Hiller, who arrived at the Norfolk courthouse hours before the hearing and walked about quietly clutching two daffodils, said she thought the protest, which the group is calling Nuclear Navy Plowshares, was successful. "It brings it (the nuclear Navy issue) out in the open."

Despite the strong influence of the military in Hampton Roads, she doesn't think it will be hard to generate local support. "Like in any area, we have people of strong moral conviction," she said.

When the hearing ended, the four protesters exchanged a few words with Hiller and Ubuszewski as their handcuffs were replaced. Ubuszewski handed Lawrence a daffodil, which the bearded man held for a second before a guard grabbed it and led the protesters away.

Monday night, Berrigan and Lawrence were being held in the York County jail. McKenna was in the Chesapeake jail and Boertje in the Virginia Beach jail.

Philip Berrigan, *renowned peace activist*

FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date of transcription 4/6/88

[redacted] Seaman Apprentice (E-2), assigned to the USS "Iowa," Norfolk, Virginia, was contacted by the interviewing agents. After being advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview, [redacted] voluntarily provided the following information: b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that on April 2, 1988, between the hours of 3:00 and 4:00 p.m., he was on duty at the rear gangway, portside. While on duty, he observed a woman and man, in their mid-to-late fifties, sitting on the pier near the rear gangway. [redacted] provided that the unidentified male was taking pictures of what appeared to be the ABL decks, portside.

After a short time, the unidentified male approached [redacted] and asked, "How do I tell which one is the Harpoon or Tomahawk missile?" At this point, [redacted] pointed out to the unidentified male which ones were the Harpoon and Tomahawk missile launchers. The unidentified male then asked [redacted] "Which ones have nuclear capability?" [redacted] advised, "I am not allowed to confirm or deny that." After this statement, the unidentified female asked of [redacted] if ammunition was carried onboard the ship while they were in port. [redacted] stated to them that this was classified information and that he could not confirm or deny her question. [redacted] provided that the unidentified male then stated, "Well, thank you for your time, son." [redacted] then responded to the unidentified male and female, "Have a nice day." b6 b7C

[redacted] provided that he watched the two individuals walk away from the ship toward the gate leading out of the pier. [redacted] stated that he did not observe them boarding the ship for an open-house tour. [redacted] also provided that the two individuals were in the area for approximately twenty minutes taking pictures of the ABL deck area. b6 b7C

70C-7707-21

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
APR 13 1988

[redacted]

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # [redacted]k 70C-7707

by SA [redacted] SA Date dictated 4/5/88

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 4/6/88

[redacted] Lance Corporal, United States Marine Corps, assigned to the USS "Iowa," Norfolk, Virginia, was contacted by the interviewing agents. After being advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview, [redacted] volunteered to provide the following information: b6 b7C

[redacted] along with Lance Corporal [redacted] were leaving the ship as part of their liberty for that weekend. While on the main deck, starboard side, Lance Corporal [redacted] advised that he heard considerable banging and hammering sounds near the starboard side ABL launchers. At this point, he and Lance Corporal [redacted] went to the starboard side Quarter Deck and inquired of the boatswain on duty as to whether there were repairs being done on the ship at that time. The boatswain advised that there was no repair work being done at that time aboard the USS "Iowa." At this point, [redacted] and [redacted] proceeded to the ABL decks to investigate the origin of the hammering sounds. b6 b7C

Once they exited the hatchway leading to the starboard side ABL decks, they noticed two civilians hammering away at the rear of the ABL launchers. [redacted] confronted the two male individuals on the starboard side, and [redacted] went to the portside ABL launchers where he observed a male and female attempting to destroy the ABL launchers. b6 b7C

The male whom [redacted] confronted was cutting the electrical wires at the rear of the ABL launchers. At this point, the male threw down the bolt cutters and ran around the rear of the ABL launcher with [redacted] pursuing him. Once the unidentified male arrived on the extreme portside of the ABL launcher, he began to take a bottle of what appeared to be blood and throw it on the ABL launcher. Lance Corporal [redacted] stated that at this point he grabbed the unidentified male and forced him to the deck. At the same time the unidentified male was throwing the blood on the ABL launcher, the unidentified female was attempting to drape a large banner over the ABL launcher. Lance Corporal [redacted] stated that he forced her to the deck as well. [redacted] advised

b6 b7C

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-77

70C-7707-22

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] 4/5/88

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted] SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]

APR 14 1988

FBI

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 b6 b7C

that he stated to the two unidentified individuals, "Shut the fuck up, don't move, don't do anything." [redacted] additionally advised that the unidentified male repeatedly called the unidentified female [redacted]

[redacted] stated that this was not a normal area for an open-house tour and that open-house tours are restricted to the main deck area of the ship. Lance Corporal [redacted] stated that within three minutes Lance Corporal [redacted] arrived on the scene to relieve him.

[redacted] provided the following brief descriptive data on the two unidentified individuals:

Individual Number One

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | [redacted] |
| Sex | |
| Age | |
| Hair | |
| Clothing | |

b6 b7C

Individual Number Two

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | [redacted] |
| Sex | |
| Hair | |
| Clothing | |

4/3/88

[redacted] b6 b7C

EXT. [redacted] - Lance Corporal assigned to USS IOWA

OPEN HOUSE

on way out got to refueling rig heard banging. Saw 2 males banging. Went to 1/4 deck. L. Corp [redacted] & him ran back. [redacted] ABL dicks. He took 2 males down. [redacted] saw cutting wires Bot bumped 4½ leg A-4 ABLs port side chased male forced down had seen threw blood. Forced female down Said ↓ Shut the fuck up Don't move don't do anything. Called by [redacted] b6 b7C

This was not a normal area to open on. Only on main deck.

within 3 mins L. Corp [redacted]
relieved

FD-302 (REV. 3-10-82)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 4/6/88

[redacted] was interviewed after his arrest on board the USS "Iowa," NTD 2-92-2, Norfolk, Virginia. [redacted] was advised of his constitutional rights and presented an FD-395, "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form, on April 3, 1988. After being advised of his constitutional rights and [redacted] voluntary signing of his waiver of these rights, he provided the following background information:

b6
b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Date of Birth | |
| Place of Birth | |
| Height | |
| Social Security Account Number | |
| Hair | |
| Facial Hair | |
| Occupation | |
| Address | |
| Education | |

[redacted] stated that this was the first time he had been in the Norfolk, Virginia, area and he had participated in three or four peace demonstrations in the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, areas. Other places he had demonstrated were the Pentagon, the White House, and weapons laboratories in the Baltimore, Maryland, area.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that Jonah House is a community of people in the Baltimore, Maryland, area, which is a faith-based group focusing on nonviolent demonstrations.

When questioned concerning the demonstration on April, 3, 1988, aboard the USS "Iowa," [redacted] stated that he used the hammer with the brown cord to damage the ABL launchers on the starboard side of the USS "Iowa."

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Investigation on 4/3/88 at Norfolk, Virginia File # Norfolk 70C-7707

70C - 7709-23

SA [redacted]

by SA [redacted] [redacted] 4/5/88

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]

APR 19 198[redacted]

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0-4 (Rev. 1-20-84)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 4/15/88

TO: SAC, Norfolk

Re: [redacted] ET AL.; DGP

b6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

Description of Contents:

FBI File # [redacted]

Case # C-73137

Your # 70C-7707 (P)

Pair of bolt cutters
Four hammers
Two gloves
Four bottle stoppers
Four bottle tops
Four bottles
Plastic bag (not mentioned in reairtel)
Fingerprints of [redacted]

b6
b7C

Hazardous Materials Only

70C-7707-24

Weight of Hazardous Materials:

Packaged By _____
Signature

Date _____

All items listed above are contained in this package.

A detailed description of items will be found in Bureau communication dated 4/15/88.

REGISTERED

FBI - NORFO

FBI/DOJ

I-336 (Rev. 10-26-79)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT

of the

## LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION
## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

YOUR FILE NO. ~~70C-7707-(P)~~ 4/15/88
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO. C-73137

TO: SAC, Norfolk

RE: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL.;
DCP

REFERENCE: Airtel 4/6/88
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Norfolk
SPECIMENS: Pair of bolt cutters
Four hammers
Two gloves
Four bottle stoppers
Four bottle tops
Four bottles
Plastic bag (not mentioned in reairtel)
Fingerprints of [redacted] b6 b7C

The requested latent print examination was conducted, but no latent prints of value were detected.

The specimens are being returned under separate cover.

70C-7707-[redacted]

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED

FOIMS [redacted]

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FBI/DOJ

TRANSMIT VIA:
X Teletype

PRECEDENCE:
[redacted] Immediate
__ Priority
__ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
__ TOP S[redacted]RET
__ SECRET
__ CONFIDENTIAL
__ UNCLAS E F T O
__ UNCLAS

Date: 5/20/88

FM FBI NORFOLK (70C-7707) ~~(P)~~

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3560//

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL, DGP. b6 b7C

RE NOFOLK TELETYPE, APRIL 5, 1988.

ON MAY 19, 1988, FOUR SUBJECTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER TRIED BEFORE U.S. MAGISTRATE, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, FOR VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, U.S. CODE, SECTION 1382 (ENTERING MILITARY, NAVAL OR COAST GUARD PROPERTY). EACH WAS FOUND GUILTY AND HELD PENDING SENTENCING WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR JULY 14, 1988.

BT b6 b7C

[redacted]

1 - Norfolk
[redacted]
(1)

[redacted]

70C-7707-26

Approved: [redacted] [redacted] MCN #: 141 /000/ Operator: [redacted]
Time Transmitted: 3:58

TARGET FILE: [redacted] 04 D. 141 Position #: [redacted]

SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED

[redacted]

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Anti-war activists convicted

By Tony Germanotta
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — As U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller announced that he was finding Philip Berrigan and three associates guilty of trespassing at the Norfolk Naval Station, his voice was drowned out by the chants of the courtroom audience.

"Innocent," one man shouted as Miller prepared to deliver his verdict.

"The state is guilty," another added, the crowd quickly picking up the chorus: "The state is guilty. The state is guilty."

Andrew Reed Lawrence, one of the defendants, raised his fist in a victory salute, and the crowd began clapping.

Berrigan, Lawrence, Gregory Boertje and Sister Margaret McKenna were arrested on Easter after they broke away from a tour group on the battleship Iowa and used hammers, a bolt cutter and blood to damage and deface two Tomahawk nuclear missile launchers.

Miller proceeded calmly over the din, as he did earlier when the defendants announced that they were "turning their backs" on the court and then faced the rear of the room.

The supporters had taken their cue from that as well, at one point all turning away from the bench.

Miller ordered the four held until their sentencing July 14, then recessed the court.

As the activists were led away, they joined the crowd in clapping, as if their continued incarceration were actually a victory.

The four, who call their group Nuclear Navy Plowshares, acted as their own attorneys. They did not deny damaging the missile launchers but claimed that they acted legally. International law, they said, takes precedence over U.S. law and prohibits such missiles. They also claimed that their actions were necessary to prevent harm and therefore are protected under U.S. law.

"When the warheads fly," Berrigan, a former priest, testified, "it will be too late to declare them illegal. This case may be the last chance to declare them illegal."

Assistant U.S. Attorney John S. Martin questioned the methods the protesters chose to employ. Several Marine guards testified that they saw the protesters hammering on the missile launch boxes and saw one of the men cutting grounding cables to those devices.

"If they were so dangerous," he asked Berrigan, "why were you cutting all those wires? Have you been trained in launch operations?"

Berrigan replied that he understood that all nuclear weapons were removed from ships before they pulled into port.

But Martin noted that Navy policy is never to reveal whether nuclear weapons are aboard a vessel.

"What if you had launched one of these terrible missiles?" he asked. "Would that have made you feel bad?"

At one point, Miller asked Law-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page A1, A3
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA

Date: 5/20/88
Edition:

b6
b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP: 00:NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

b6
b7C

70C-7707-41

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]
MAY 23

FBI/DOJ

rence how he believed that they could stop nuclear warfare by beating on the side of two missile launchers.

"Was it really necessary for you to violate the law in order to change public policy?" Miller asked. They could air their views in publications and within the democratic system, he said.

"This is a political year," Miller said. "Jesse Jackson, for example, had very little success as a political candidate four years ago. This year he carried Virginia, the capital of the Confederacy. Things change. But he didn't go beating on the deck of the Iowa. He used alternate means."

Miller ruled that the defendants had not shown that the missile launchers posed them any real danger and that they had not exhausted all legal avenues before turning to civil disobedience.

Their sincerity was "without question," Miller said, but sincere beliefs do not justify crimes. "You must answer for your acts under the law," he said.

Miller refused to permit former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Daniel Berrigan, Philip's brother, to testify as expert witnesses. The defendants had sought to have Clark explain international law, and to have Berrigan discuss the defendants' religious beliefs and non-violent protests. Miller ruled that neither issue was germane to the trespassing case.

McKenna, a Catholic nun, said the four were not guilty and delivered their opening statement.

"We do not deny that we intended to effect a symbolic destruction," she said, "by doing limited damage" to the missile launchers.

But she argued that the missiles were "instruments of genocide and crimes against humanity" and therefore fell outside the laws protecting property.

They stood "in the tradition of the prophets" who often used public acts to demonstrate the moral path, she said.

The country, Miller said, is not run on the basis of religion.

"Some of the bloodiest wars ever fought were in the name of God," he said, noting that, in many wars, both sides claimed divine guidance from the same diety. "Our nation is a nation of laws. . . . It is not a perfect system, but it is certainly better than the one these defendants advocate."

Their actions, he said, showed that they "advocate anarchy."

Demonstrators began arriving more than an hour before the trial, gathering outside the courthouse.

After the verdict, they sang hymns in the courtroom, until asked to leave by court officers.

Outside, Daniel Berrigan said he would visit his brother in jail and then return to New York to continue his anti-war work.

He promised that his organizaton would stage nationwide protests.

"There will certainly be more Plowshares actions, I can tell you that," he said.

John Held, left, a former roommate of Philip Berrigan, and Nicholas Graber-Grace traveled from other cities to attend the trial.

*Staff photo by JAMIE FRANCIS*

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Objection:

# Crowd hoots as activists found guilty

By Tony Germanotta
*Staff writer*

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"When the warheads fly," Berrigan, a former priest, testified, "it will be too late."

Assistant U.S. Attorney John S. Martin questioned the methods the protesters chose to employ. Several Marine guards testified that they saw the protesters hammering on the missile launch boxes and saw one of the men cutting grounding cables to those devices.

"If they were so dangerous," he asked Berrigan, "why were you cutting all those wires? Have you been trained in launch operations?"

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At one point, Miller asked Lawrence how he believed that they could stop nuclear warfare by beating on the side of two missile launchers.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page D1, D4
The Ledger-Star
Norfolk, VA
Date: 5/20/88
Edition:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP: 00:NF

Character: 7707
or
Classification: 70C ~~7077~~
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

[redacted] b6 b7C

70C-7707-20

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
FILED [redacted]
MAY 23

"This is a political year," Miller said. "Jesse Jackson, for example, had very little success as a political candidate four years ago. This year, he carried Virginia, the capital of the Confederacy. Things change. But he didn't go beating on the deck of the Iowa. He used alternate means."

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R-84 (Rev. 5-14-80)

# FINAL DISPOSITION REPORT

Leave Blank

Note: This vital report must be prepared on each individual whose arrest fingerprints have been forwarded to the FBI Identification Division without final disposition noted thereon. If no final disposition is available to arresting agency, also obtain subject's right four finger impressions on this form, complete left side and forward the form when case referred to prosecutor and/or courts. Agency on notice as to final disposition should complete this form and submit to: Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: Identification Division.
(See instuctions on reverse side)

FBI No.

Name on Fingerprint Card Submitted to FBI
Last First Middle

Date of Birth Sex F

Henry
Fingerprint
Classification
From FBI 1-8 Response

State Bureau No. (SID)

Social Security No. (SOC)

Contributor of Fingerprints (Include complete name and location of agency, together with ORI number.)

U. S. Marshal's Service
Norfolk, Virginia

Arrest No. (OCA)

22962-083

Date Arrested or Received

4/3/88

Offenses Charged at Arrest

Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1382
(Trespassing)

1 - Bureau
1 - Norfolk (70C-7707)

If additional space is needed, check ☐ and continue on reverse side of this form.

Final Disposition & Date
(If convicted or subject pleaded guilty to lesser charge, include this modification with dispostion.)

T18, USC 1382
Three months custody (time served), two years probation.

b6
b7C

This Form Submitted By:
(Name, Title, Agency, ORI No., City & State)

SAC IRVIN B. WELLS, III
FBI
VAFBINF41
Norfolk, Virginia

Signature Date
Special Agent in Charge
Title

☐ COURT ORDERED EXPUNGEMENT:
Return Arrest Fingerprint Card to Contributing Agency;
Certified or Authenticated Copy of Court Order Attached.

Right Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously

70C-7707-29

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

b6
b7C

# Memorandum

To : SAC, NORFOLK Date 7/1/88

From [redacted] OLUMBIA (52-0) (RUC),

b6
b7C

Subject : NUCLEAR NAVY PLOWSHARES GROUP (E)0
VIRGINIA
DGP TYPE MATTER

Enclosed for Norfolk is a copy of an NIS report received by the Charleston, South Carolina, RA. Title as above for the information of Norfolk. Columbia Division has nothing in indices on the captioned group except 52-3654 which has been destroyed and may have emanated from Norfolk.

The enclosed is being provided for Norfolk for appropriate action or information.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

70C-7707-30
52-0

(2)- Norfolk (Enc. 1)
1 - Columbia (52-0)
[redacted]
(3)

1*

FOIMS [redacted]

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEX
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED
JUN 13 19
FOI

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b7C

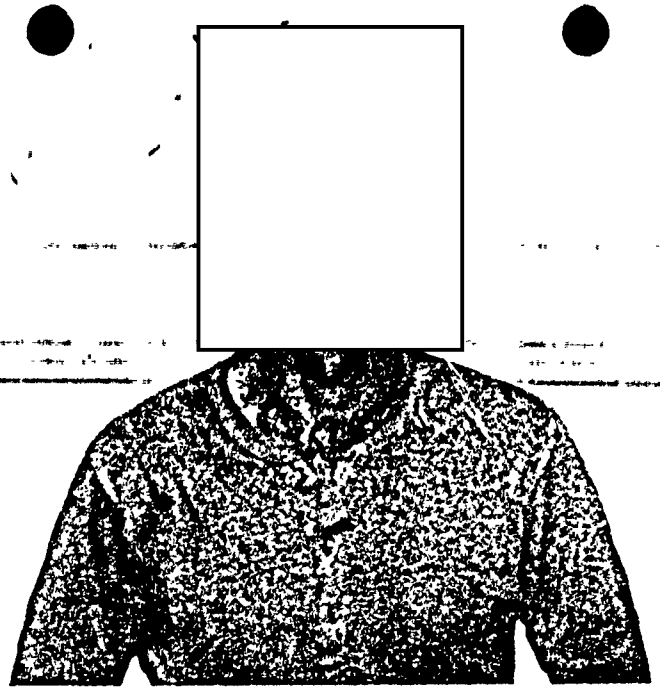


EXHIBIT ( 1 )

[illegible] weapons systems, most notable the Tomahawk SLCM capable naval platforms, thus feeding an arms race that robs the poor of the world and threatens all peoples with annihilation.

IN VIOLATION of the Nuremberg Principles, other International Laws, and the Law of God.

1. Nuremberg Charter, Article 6 provides that:
The following acts, or any of them are crimes ... for which there shall be individual responsibility:

(a) Crimes Against Peace: Namely, planning or preparation... of a war of aggression or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances, or participation in a common plan... for the accomplishment of the foregoing;

(b) War Crimes: Namely, violations of the laws and customs of war. Such violations shall include but not be limited to, murder, ill-treatment... of civilian populations... plunder of public or private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages...

(c) Crimes Against Humanity: Namely, murder, extermination... and other inhuman acts committed against any civilian population before or during the war or persecutions on political, racial or religious grounds in execution of or in connection with any crime... whether or not in violation of the domestic law of the country where perpetrated.

2. Other International Laws and Rulings

A. United Nations Charter, Article 2(4): States must refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State.

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINI

[redacted]

b6
b7C

VS

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN
VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ
SECRETARY OF WAR FRANK CARLUCCI
THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
CIA DIRECTOR WILLIAM WEBSTER
PRESENT AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
COMMANDER OF NORFOLK NAVAL BASE REAR ADM. JAMES PAPPAS

# INDICTMENT

COMES NOW this third day of April, 1988, the undersigned individuals on their own behalf, on behalf of all peoples, and on behalf of all future generations, and

HEREBY INDICT the above-named U.S. government officials for their criminal interventionary war activities throughout the world, particularly in the Middle East, and for their pursuit of nuclear war-fighting policies:

> The Navy, under Reagan, has become increasingly aggressive and has assumed a much more interventionary role as exemplified in its participation in the invasion of Grenada, the attack on Libya, the shelling of Lebanon, its presence in the eastern Mediterranean and currently the Persian Gulf. These activities reflect a new maritime strategy which is inherently belligerent and destabilizing, involving global engagement of the Soviet Navy and deep penetration of Soviet territorial waters at the first sign of conflict. Preparations to carry out this strategy entail provocative naval maneuvers that have in the past and will continue to provide the occasion for super-power confrontation and conflict, accidental or otherwise.

C. Geneva Convention of 1949 - forbids weapons of mass [illegible]

[illegible] The signers declare their intention to achieve at the earliest possible date the cessation of the nuclear arms race and to undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament.

D. International Court of Justice at the Hague (June 27, 1986) ruled that U.S. support of counterrevolutionary forces and other U.S. actions against Nicaragua since 1981 are in violation of international law.

3. Law of God

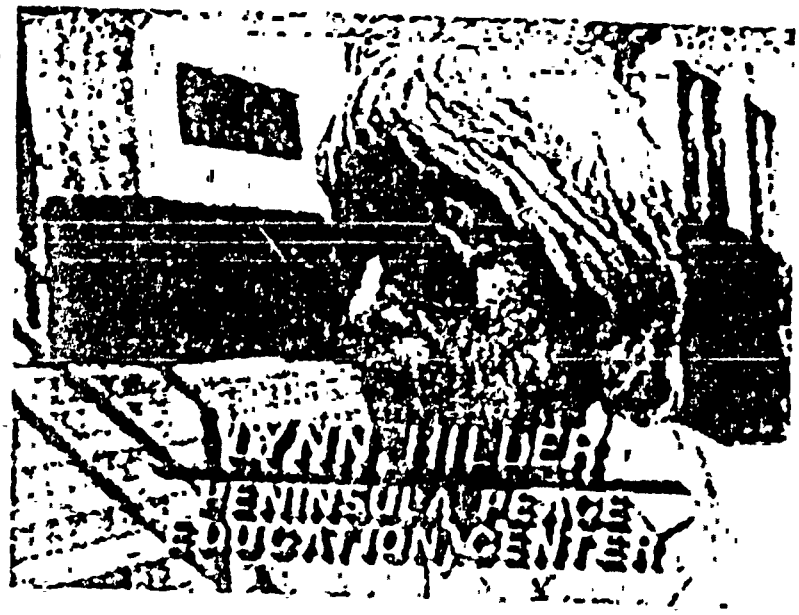
"You shall not kill." Exodus 20 13.

"Love your enemies" Matthew 5 44

## DECLARATION OF INTENT

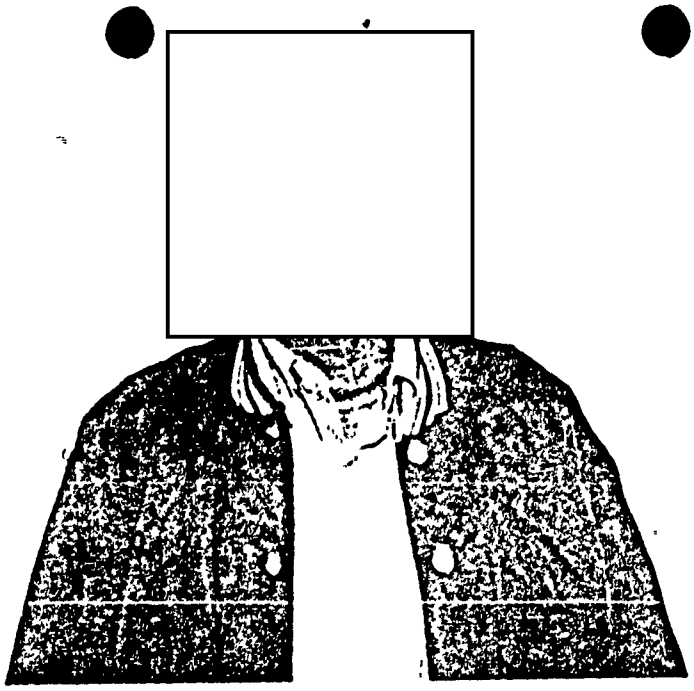
We act at Norfolk Naval Base in order to exercise our public duty to prevent a catastrophe and to intervene on behalf of the innocent victims of interventionary wars and of nuclear war preparations.

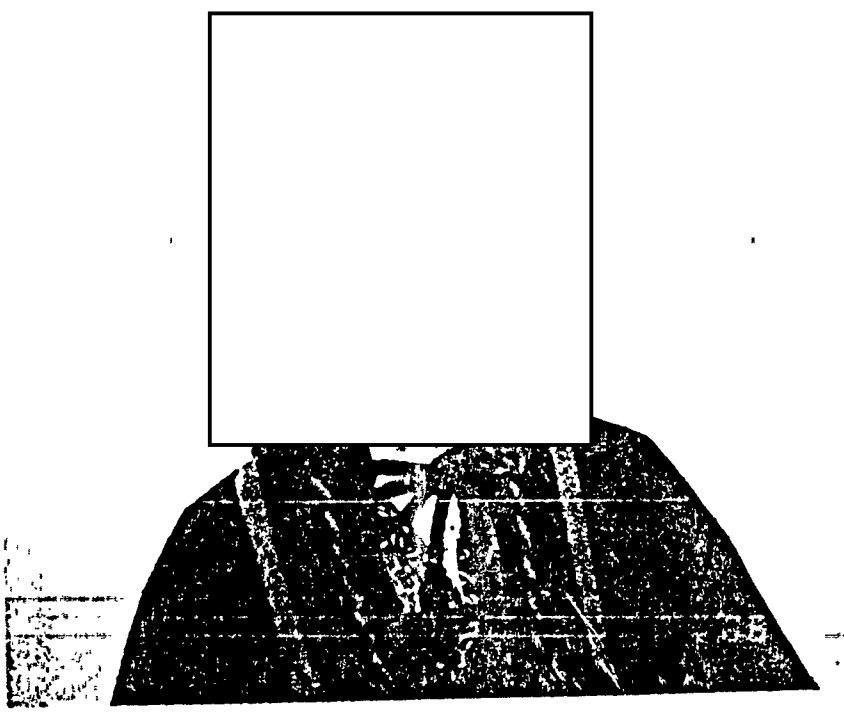
b6
b7C

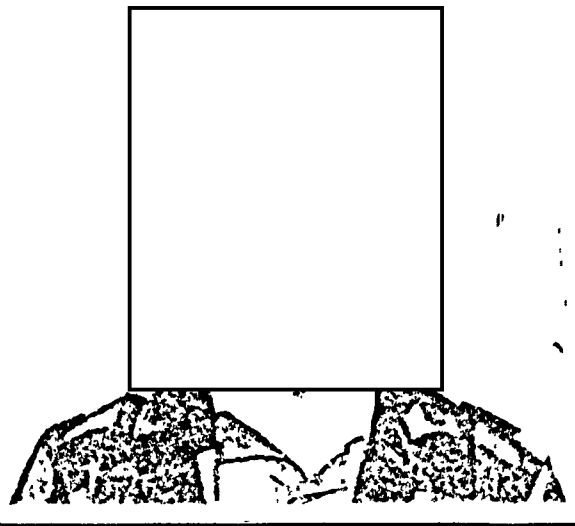


MAX OBUSZEWSKI, A PLOWSHARES SPOKESMAN

b6
b7C







# Memorandum

To : SAC, NORFOLK

Date 7/1/88

From : SAC, COLUMBIA (52-0) (RUC)

Subject : NUCLEAR NAVY PLOWSHARES GROUP
VIRGINIA
DGP TYPE MATTER

Enclosed for Norfolk is a copy of an NIS report received by the Charleston, South Carolina, RA. Title as above for the information of Norfolk. Columbia Division has nothing in indices on the captioned group except 52-3654 which has been destroyed and may have emanated from Norfolk.

The enclosed is being provided for Norfolk for appropriate action or information.

(2) - Norfolk (Enc. 1)
1 - Columbia (52-0)
[redacted]
(3)

1*

70C-7707-30

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] FILED [redacted]
JUL 18 1988
FBI — NORFOLK

b6
b7C

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Activist gets 4 months for vandalism of battleship

**By Ford Reid**
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — Peace activist Andrew R. Lawrence declared at the beginning of his sentencing in federal court Thursday that he would not accept a probation that required his cooperation.

U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller took him at his word, sentencing the 28-year-old Baltimore man to four months in jail. Most of that sentence has been served. Lawrence has been in jail since Easter, April 3, when he and other protesters poured blood on the deck of the battleship Iowa and attacking its missile launchers with hammers.

Lawrence was the second of four people convicted in the incident to be sentenced. Last week, Miller sentenced Sister Margaret McKenna to two years of probation and 240 hours of community service.

Shortly after Lawrence entered the courtroom and sat alone at the defendant's table Thursday, he made it clear that he was not interested in similar treatment.

"I won't agree to abide by any terms of sentencing that require my active participation," he told Miller.

Under procedural rules of federal courts, he was offered several other chances, but he declined.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Jeffrey M. Wasileski characterized Lawrence as a person who believes in blaming the United States for everything.

"He believes all that is wrong in the world is the fault of his own government," Wasileski said. "He is entitled to hold that opinion and he is entitled to express that opinion, but he does not have the right to flagrantly disobey laws."

Lawrence's sentencing, like McKenna's last week, was marked by singing in the courtroom. When he was led in, about two dozen supporters greeted him with a chorus of "We love you, Andrew, oh yes, we do."

Another of the protesters, Gregory Boertje, will be sentenced today. Phillip Berrigan, a former Josephite priest whose protest activities began during the Vietnam War, will be sentenced Tuesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page D4
The Virginian Pilot
Norfolk, VA
Date: 7/22/88
Edition:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP:
OO: NF

Character: 1707
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

[redacted] b6 b7C

70C-7707-31

SEARCHED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted]
JUL 22 1988
FBI — [redacted]

FBI/DOJ

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 25 no-nukers protest outside naval station

**By Steve Stone**
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — About 25 demonstrators, decrying what one called "nuclearism — the state religion," stood outside the Norfolk Naval Station on Saturday and demanded an end to the use of nuclear weapons.

"Last week's accident in the Persian Gulf in which the Aegis cruiser Vincennes shot down an Iranian passenger plane was a tragic fulfillment of the danger forseen by the Nuclear Navy Plowshares," said Lynn Hiller of Hampton, an organizer of the group. "It was a dramatic illustration of how a nuclear war might occur because there was not enough time to get information in a crisis situation."

The captain of the Vincennes said he ordered two missiles to be fired at the jetliner July 2 because computerized defense systems indicated it was an F-14 descending on a threatening course toward his ship, which had just been in battle with Iranian naval forces. He said the pilot ignored repeated radio warnings.

Iran has charged that the act was deliberate and that the aircraft was clearly an unarmed, civilian craft.

The two-hour demonstration Saturday at Hampton and Terminal boulevards drew mixed reactions from passersby and brought out a half-dozen base policemen, who ordered the group to move from a lawn onto a city sidewalk. Norfolk police ordered protesters not to use a bullhorn.

The demonstration was held as three of four anti-nuclear activists remained in jail for an Easter protest at the naval station during which they splattered blood on and hammered the casings of missile launchers aboard the battleship Iowa.

Protesters Saturday carried signs urging people to "Just say no" to nuclear weapons and "No nukes." Another message read: "Navy — good people, suicidal policy."

A passing sailor scoffed at the group, calling them "a bunch of idiots." But another serviceman paused to read their literature and to talk with group members.

"I just wonder how effective they can be," said the young man, who declined to give his name. "It's something that's got to be taken care of all over the world."

Some passing motorists made remarks to the protesters.

"Shoot 'em all and let God sort 'em out," one driver yelled. Another motorist was philosophical. "It's a crazy world," he yelled. "Make the best of it, everybody."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page B8
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA
Date: 7/17/88
Edition:

b6
b7C

Title: ET AL;
DGP: 00 NF

Character:
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~ 7707
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

b6
b7C

70C-7707-32

CHL INDEXED
LIT FILED
JUL 22 1988

FBI/DOJ

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Nun who protested on Iowa gets probation

By Greg Raver-Lampman
*Staff writer*

NORFOLK — When Sister Margaret McKenna limped into court Wednesday wearing a wooden crucifix and flashing a peace sign, 25 followers stood to sing, in clear harmony:

*. . . to plowshares turn their swords, nations shall learn war no more.*

Among those in the audience was FBI Special Agent Steven Schiner, who on Easter arrested McKenna and three other protesters for attacking the battleship Iowa's Tomahawk missile launchers at the Norfolk Naval Station.

When the courtroom choir finished, Schiner clapped. "Very nice," Schiner said aloud of the singing. "Very nice."

It was a strange day in federal court.

The prosecutor, Assistant U.S. Attorney Jeffrey M. Wasileski, offered praise for McKenna, the 57-year-old director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center at the Medical Mission Sisters headquarters in Philadelphia.

"The defendant is absolutely sincere in her belief," Wasileski said. "Her ultimate goal is an admirable one. Only a madman would relish the further proliferation of nuclear arms."

Even U.S. Magistrate Tommy E. Miller offered kind words.

"I understand you had other purposes," Miller said. "In your mind, and in my mind, loftier purposes."

But after McKenna gave a prepared speech, saying she had been "judged guilty of caring about the nuclear threat to our global community," Miller responded:

"I'm afraid that's not what you've been judged guilty of. You have been judged guilty of trespassing, a much more mundane charge."

Miller then ordered McKenna to serve two years on probation, and to complete 240 hours of community service. As part of her probation, McKenna must stay away from all military installations. She could have been sentenced to six months in jail and fined $500.

McKenna, who had suffered a flareup of bursitis while being held in jail since her arrest, left the court on crutches. Like the other protesters, she had chosen to remain in jail rather than agree to stay off other military bases.

"Any price is worth paying for nuclear disarmament," declared McKenna. "What else do we have but this globe and our life and peace."

McKenna was the first of four people to be sentenced for the April peace protest dubbed the "Nuclear Navy Plowshares."

McKenna, veteran peace activist Philip Berrigan, Andrew Lawrence and Gregory Boertje — who dubbed their protest Nuclear Navy Plowshares — were arrested April 3 after breaking away from a tour of the Iowa and attacking the missile launchers with hammers and bolt cutters and dousing the missiles with their own blood.

During the May 19 trial attended by about 100 protesters, the four were convicted of trespassing with the purpose of destroying public property, a misdemeanor punishable by six months in jail. The three other members of the Plowshares action will be sentenced later this month.

On Wednesday, McKenna maintained that her action was a justifiable means of battling what she termed "a nuclear death culture."

In a prepared statement read in court, McKenna blasted "Strangelovian scientists making fortunes" on President Reagan's "Star Wars" plan, and dubbed nuclear arms "the great threat to all peoples and all life."

She proposed making the Pentagon one big prison for the "criminals" plotting nuclear holocaust. Such inmates "would be well-heeled or pinstriped, in fact most of Congress would be in there."

One must stop nuclear war, "otherwise we are all on death row," she declared, and the audience broke into applause.

The prosecutor, Wasileski, didn't dispute McKenna's sincerity. He also suggested that he

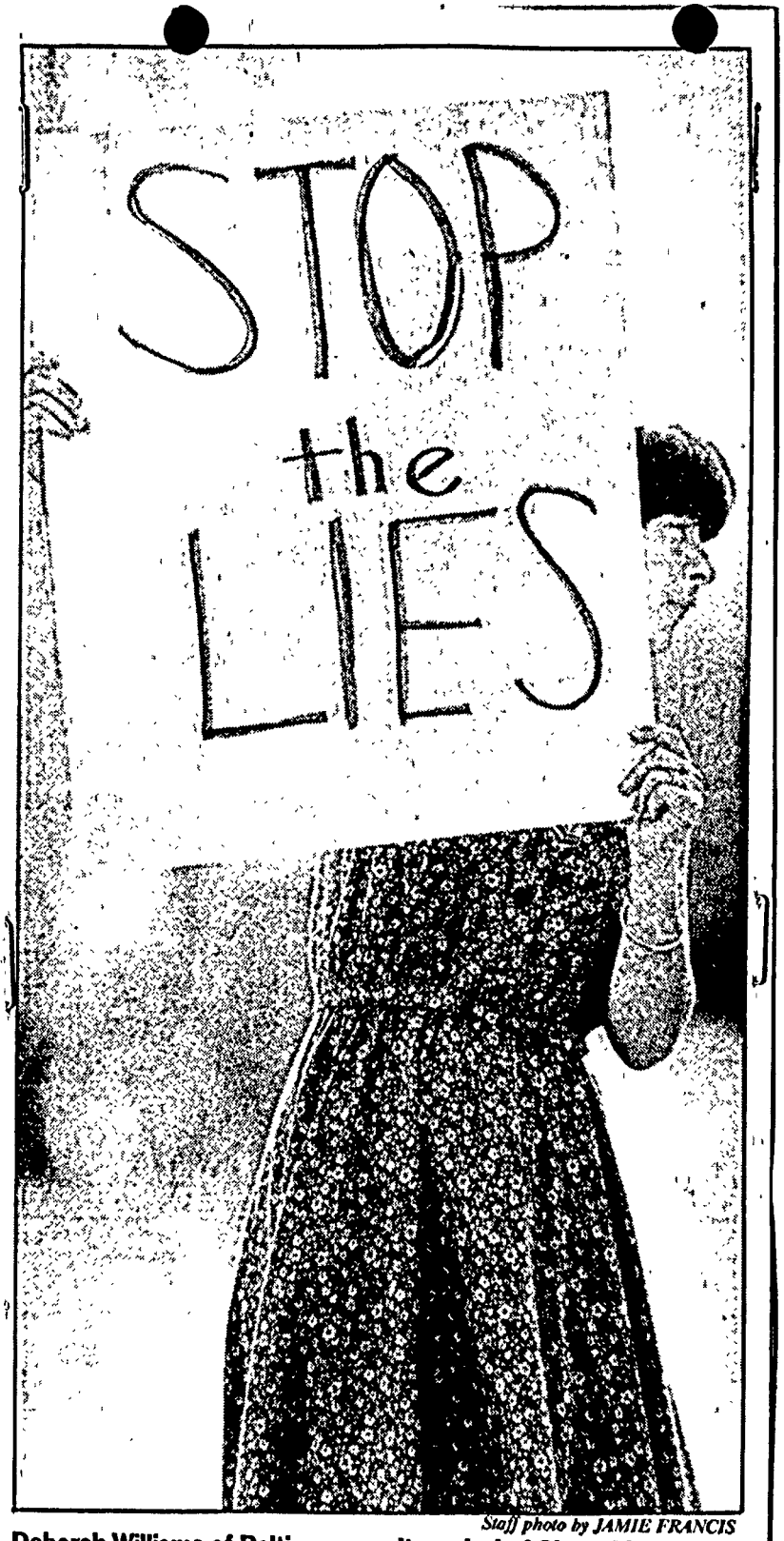
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page D1, D4
The Virginian-Pilot
Norfolk, VA
Date: 7/14/88
Edition:
Title: ET AL;
DGP: OO NF
Character:
or
Classification: 70C-7077
Submitting Office: Norfolk
Indexing:

b6
b7C

1-Bureau (via R/S, 7/25/88)
2-Norfolk (70C-7077; 66-243B)
(3)

70C-7707-33

SEARCHED DEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 25 1988
FBI — NOR
FBI/DOJ




*Staff photo by JAMIE FRANCIS*

**Deborah Williams of Baltimore awaits arrival of Sister Margaret McKenna for her court appearance.**

agreed with many of her feelings.

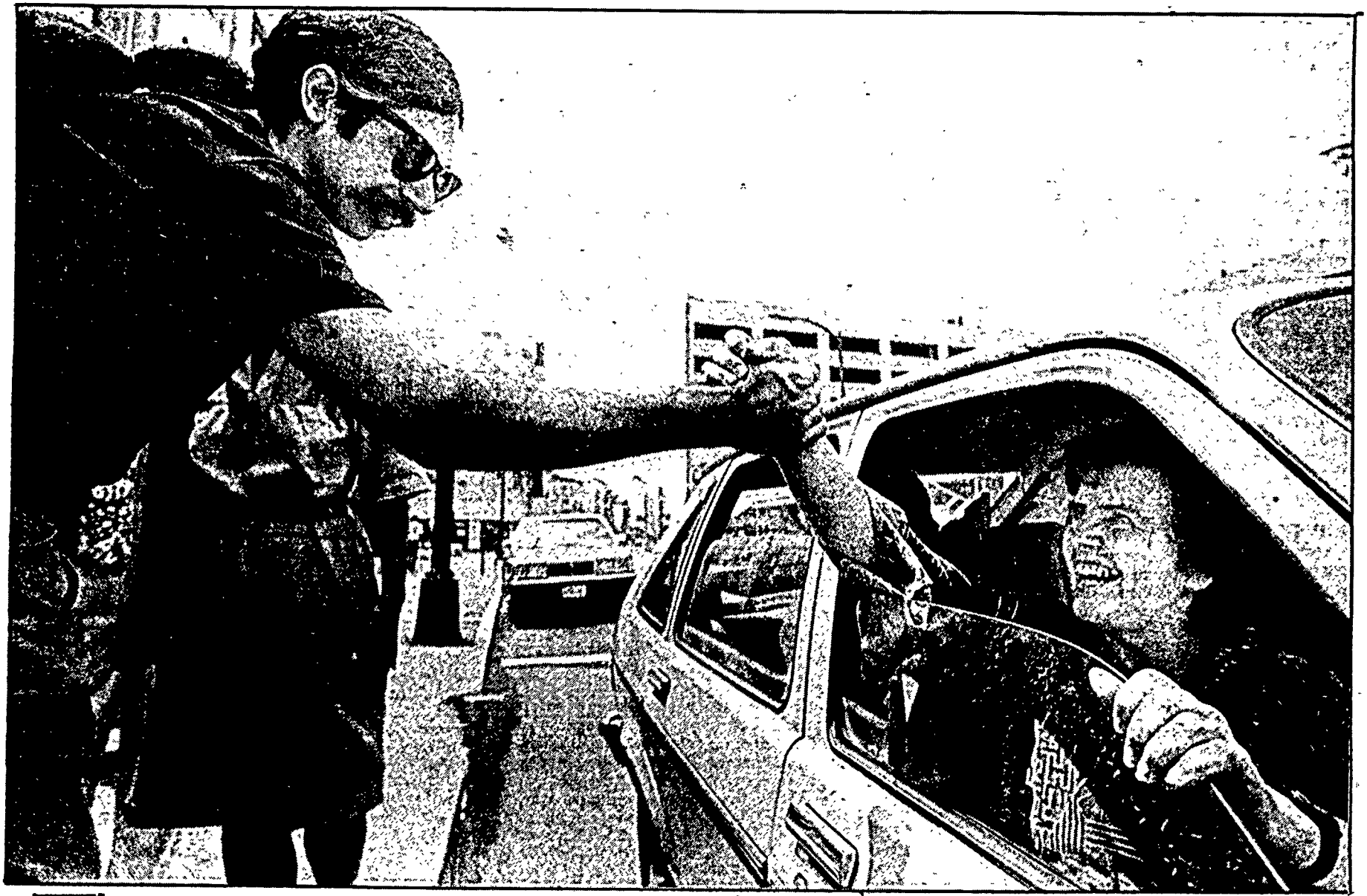
But Waskileski said her beliefs didn't justify violations of the law by McKenna, any more than strong, sincere belief would justify law violations by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

In breaking the law, McKenna "has shown contempt," Wasileski said. "She has shown contempt for this court and she has shown contempt for her duties as a citizen."

After McKenna's sentencing, a supporter walked into the federal courthouse's cavernous, marbled hallway.

"It would be great to sing out here," she said. "The acoustics are really. . . ," then she made a loud popping noise and broke into a hymnlike song about peace.

# 'Price is worth paying'



A supporter gives encouragement to Sister Margaret McKenna as she is driven from federal court Wednesday.

*Staff photo by LUI KIT WONG*

FD-515 (Rev. 6-6-85)
**ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**
(Effective 10/1/85)
(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

**TO:** DIRECTOR, FBI

**FROM:** SAC, NORFOLK
**SUBJECT:**

[redacted]
ET AL
DGP
OO: NORFOLK

| Bureau File Number |
|---|
| 70C-7707 |
| Field Office File Number |
| 2 |
| Squad or RA Number |
| |
| Agent's Social Security No. |

Date 7/15/88

**Investigative Assistance or Technique Used**
Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? ☒ No ☐ Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:
1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acctg Tech Assistance Rating | 8. Eng Sect. Tape Exams Rating | 15. Photographic Coverage Rating | 22. Telephone Toll Recs Rating |
| 2. Aircraft Assistance | 9. Hypnosis Assistance | 16. Polygraph Assistance | 23. UCO Group I |
| 3. Computer Assistance | 10. Ident Div Assistance | 17. Search Warrants Executed | 24. UCO Group II |
| 4. Consensual Monitoring | 11. Informant Information | 18. Show Money Usage | 25. UC Other |
| 5. ELSUR - FISC | 12. Lab Div Exams | 19. Surveil. Sqd. (SOG) Asst | 26. NCAVC/ VI-CAP |
| 6. ELSUR - Title III | 13. Lab Div Field Support | 20. SWAT Team Action | 27. Visual Invest - Analysis (VIA) |
| 7. Eng. Sect. Field Support | 14. Pen Registers | 21. Tech. Agt. or Tech Equip | |

b6
b7C
b7E

**A. Preliminary Judicial Process** (Number of subjects)

| Complaints | Informations | Indictments |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |

**B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)**

| | Subject Priority* A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| FBI Arrests - | | | 1 |
| FBI Locates - | | | |
| Local Arrests - | | | |

FBI Subj. Resisted ____ : Armed ____
Subpoenas Served ____
Criminal Summons ____
Local Crim. Summons ____

**C. Release of Hostages or Children Located:** (Number of Hostages or Children Located)
Hostages Held By Terrorists ____ : All Other Hostage Situations ____
Missing or Kidnaped Children Located ____

**D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)** (Explain valuation in remarks)

| Property Type Code* | Recoveries | Restitutions | PELP Type Code* | Potential Economic Loss Prevented |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |

**E. Civil Matters**

| | Government Defendant | Government Plaintiff |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Suit | $ | $ |
| Settlement or Award | $ | $ Enter AFA Payment Here |

**F. Final Judicial Process:** Judicial District ED | VA (District | State) — 5/19/88 (Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date) — 7/13/88 (Sentence Date) — No. of Subjects ____ (Acquitted) ____ (Dismissed)

b7E

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony / ☒ Misdemeanor | 18 | 1382 | 1 | | 3 | | | 2 | |

☐ Plea ☒ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together.
Enter longest single concurrent sentence
Do not add concurrent sentences together.
Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

Subject 2 Subject Description Code* —

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together.
Enter longest single concurrent sentence
Do not add concurrent sentences together.
Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together.
Enter longest single concurrent sentence
Do not add concurrent sentences together.
Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

Subject 4 Subject Description Code* —

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together.
Enter longest single concurrent sentence.
Do not add concurrent sentences together.
Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs susp = 2 yrs In-Jail

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-84) for each subject.

Remarks. (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/3/88 [redacted] b6 b7C was arrested aboard the USS "Iowa" for violation Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1382.

On 5/19/88, [redacted] was found guilty after trial before United States Magistrate TOMMY E. MILLER.

On 7/13/88, [redacted] was sentenced to time served, 3 months, and 2 years probation.

70C-7707-74
70C-7707-269

2 - Bureau
(2) Field Office (70C-~~7708~~ 7707) (OSM)
* See codes on reverse side.

(4) [redacted]

Norfol[redacted]5/88.

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

**Property Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Cash (U.S. and foreign currency) |
| 2 | Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc) |
| 3 | General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc) |
| 4 | Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc) |
| 5 | Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc) |
| 6 | Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc) |
| 7 | Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones) |
| 8 | Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc) |
| 9 | Art, Antiques or Rare Collections |
| 11 | Weapons or Explosives |
| 20 | All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above) |

**Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 22 | Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments |
| 23 | Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures |
| 24 | Bank Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 25 | Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted |
| 26 | Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted |
| 27 | Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 30 | All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above) |

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is $1 million or more, or if the PELP is $5 million or more.

---

**Subject Description Codes***

**- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -**

**Organized Crime Subjects:**
- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN

**Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):**
- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

**Foreign Nationals:**
- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

**Terrorists:**
- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

**Union Members:**
- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

**Government Officials Or Employees:**

| Federal | State | Local |
|---|---|---|
| 6A Presidential Appointee | 6J Governor | 6R Mayor |
| 6B U.S. Senator | 6K Lt. Governor | |
| 6C U.S. Representative | 6L Legislator | 6S Legislator |
| 6D Judge | 6M Judge | 6T Judge |
| 6E Prosecutor | 6N Prosecutor | 6U Prosecutor |
| 6F Law Enforcement Officer | 6P Law Enforcement Officer | 6V Law Enforcement Officer |
| 6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above | 6Q All Others - State | 6W All Others - Local |
| 6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below | | |

**Bank Officers or Employees:**
- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

**All Others:**
- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

---

**Instructions**

**Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:**

A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of $25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

C - All others

**Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:**

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction **if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment.** A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

**Reporting Convictions:**

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.

An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

**Rule 20 Situations:**

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, not the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

**Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:**

-Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.

-The IA/T used must be rated **each time** an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "Informant Information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

**Race Codes:**

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White

* U.S.G.P.O.: 1988-491-509/45743

FD-515 (Rev. 2-24-86)
**ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**
(Effective 10/1/85)
(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

**TO:** DIRECTOR, FBI

**FROM:** SAC, NORFOLK (C)
**SUBJECT:**

[redacted]
ET AL
DGP
OO: NORFOLK

| Bureau File Number |
|---|
| 70C-7707 |
| **Field Office File Number** |
| 2 |
| **Squad or RA Number** |
| |
| **Agent's Social Security No.** |
| |

**Date** 7/27/88

**Investigative Assistance or Technique Used**
Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? X No ☐ Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:
1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential

b6
b7C
b7E

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acctg Tech Assistance Rating | 8. Eng. Sect. Tape Exams Rating | 15. Photographic Coverage Rating | 22. Telephone Toll Recs |
| 2. Aircraft Assistance | 9. Hypnosis Assistance | 16. Polygraph Assistance | 23. UCO Group I |
| 3. Computer Assistance | 10. Ident Div Assistance | 17. Search Warrants Executed | 24. UCO Group II |
| 4. Consensual Monitoring | 11. Informant Information | 18. Show Money Usage | 25. UC Other |
| 5. ELSUR - FISC | 12. Lab Div Exams | 19. Surveil. Sqd. (SOG) Asst | 26. NCAVC/ VI-CAP |
| 6. ELSUR - Title III | 13. Lab Div Field Support | 20. SWAT Team Action | 27. Visual Invest - Analysis (VIA) |
| 7. Eng. Sect. Field Support | 14. Pen Registers | 21. Tech. Agt. or Tech Equip | |

**A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)**

| Complaints | Informations | Indictments |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |

**B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)**

| | Subject Priority* A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| FBI Arrests - | | | 1 |
| FBI Locates - | | | |
| Local Arrests - | | | |

FBI Subj. Resisted _____ ; Armed _____
Subpoenas Served _____
Criminal Summons _____
Local Crim. Summons _____

**C. Release of Hostages or Children Located:** (Number of Hostages or Children Located)
Hostages Held By Terrorists _____ ; All Other Hostage Situations _____
Missing or Kidnaped Children Located _____

**D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)** (Explain valuation in remarks)

| Property Type Code* | Recoveries | Restitutions | PELP Type Code* | Potential Economic Loss Prevented |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |

**E. Civil Matters**

| | Government Defendant | Government Plaintiff |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Suit | $ | $ |
| Settlement or Award | $ | $ Enter AFA Payment Here |

**F. Final Judicial Process:** Judicial District ED / VA (District / State) — 5/19/88 (Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date) — 7/26/88 (Sentence Date) — No. of Subjects _____ (Acquitted) _____ (Dismissed)

[redacted] b7E

**Subject 1**

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☑ Misdemeanor | 18 | 1382 | 1 | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☑ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

**Subject 3**

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

**Subject 2** Subject Description Code* =

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs. susp = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

**Subject 4** Subject Description Code* =

| | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion
Total Fines $
Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs susp = 2 yrs In-Jail.

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-84) for each subject.

Remarks: (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/3/88 [redacted] Social Security Account Number [redacted] was arrested aboard the USS "Iowa" for violation United States Code, Title 18, Section 1382 (Trespassing). Complaint filed at Norfolk, Virginia on 4/4/88, before U.S. Magistrate T. E. MILLER. b6 b7C

On 5/19/88, [redacted] was found guilty following a trial before U.S. Magistrate T. E. MILLER.

70A-7708-35

2 - Bureau
2 Field Office (70C-7707) (OSM)
*See codes on reverse side.
[redacted] (4)

Search
Serial
Indexed
Filed

**Property Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Cash (U.S. and foreign currency) |
| 2 | Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc) |
| 3 | General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc) |
| 4 | Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc) |
| 5 | Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc) |
| 6 | Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc) |
| 7 | Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones) |
| 8 | Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc) |
| 9 | Art, Antiques or Rare Collections |
| 11 | Weapons or Explosives |
| 20 | All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above) |

**Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 22 | Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments |
| 23 | Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures |
| 24 | Bank Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 25 | Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted |
| 26 | Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted |
| 27 | Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 30 | All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above) |

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is $1 million or more, or if the PELP is $5 million or more.

**Subject Description Codes***

- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -

**Organized Crime Subjects (Include Family Name Or Group):**
- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN
- 1E Not a Member or Associate of LCN Family or OC Organization

**Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):**
- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

**Foreign Nationals:**
- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

**Terrorists:**
- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

**Union Members:**
- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

**Government Officials Or Employees:**

| Federal | State | Local |
|---|---|---|
| 6A Presidential Appointee | 6J Governor | 6R Mayor |
| 6B U.S. Senator | 6K Lt. Governor | |
| 6C U.S. Representative | 6L Legislator | 6S Legislator |
| 6D Judge | 6M Judge | 6T Judge |
| 6E Prosecutor | 6N Prosecutor | 6U Prosecutor |
| 6F Law Enforcement Officer | 6P Law Enforcement Officer | 6V Law Enforcement Officer |
| 6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above | 6Q All Others - State | 6W All Others - Local |
| 6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below | | |

**Bank Officers or Employees:**
- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

**All Others:**
- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

**Instructions**

**Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:**

A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of $25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

C - All others

**Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:**

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction **if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment.** A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

**Reporting Convictions:**

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.

An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

**Rule 20 Situations:**

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, not the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

**Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:**

-Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.

-The IA/T used must be rated each time an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "Informant Information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

**Race Codes:**

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-[illegible]42023

NF 70C-7707

On 7/26/88, [redacted] was sentenced to the custody of the Attorney General for a period of six months. b6 b7C

R-84 submitted 7/27/88.

FD-515 (Rev. 2-24-86)

**ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

(Effective 10/1/85)

(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

**TO:** DIRECTOR, FBI

Date 7/27/88

**FROM:** SAC, NORFOLK

**SUBJECT:**

[redacted]

ET AL;
DGP
OO: NORFOLK

| Bureau File Number |
|---|
| |
| **Field Office File Number** |
| 70C-7707 |
| **Squad or RA Number** |
| 2 |
| **Agent's Social Security No.** |
| |

**Investigative Assistance or Technique Used**

Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? ☒ No ☐ Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:

1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acctg Tech Assistance Rating | 8. Eng. Sect. Tape Exams Rating | 15. Photographic Coverage Rating | 22. Telephone Toll Recs |
| 2. Aircraft Assistance | 9. Hypnosis Assistance | 16. Polygraph Assistance | 23. UCO Group I |
| 3. Computer Assistance | 10. Ident Div Assistance | 17. Search Warrants Executed | 24. UCO Group II |
| 4. Consensual Monitoring | 11. Informant Information | 18. Show Money Usage | 25. UC Other |
| 5. ELSUR - FISC | 12. Lab Div Exams | 19. Surveil. Sqd. (SOG) Asst | 26. NCAVC/ VI-CAP |
| 6. ELSUR - Title III | 13. Lab Div Field Support | 20. SWAT Team Action | 27. Visual Invest. Analysis (VIA) |
| 7. Eng. Sect. Field Support | 14. Pen Registers | 21. Tech. Agt. or Tech Equip | |

b6
b7C
b7E

**A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)**

| Complaints | Informations | Indictments |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |

**B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)**

| | Subject Priority* A | B | C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FBI Arrests - | | | 1 | Subpoenas Served |
| FBI Locates - | | | | Criminal Summons |
| Local Arrests - | | | | |
| FBI Subj. Resisted ____ ; Armed ____ | | | | Local Crim. Summons |

**C. Release of Hostages or Children Located: (Number of Hostages or Children Located)**

Hostages Held By Terrorists ____ ; All Other Hostage Situations ____

Missing or Kidnaped Children Located ____

**D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)** (Explain valuation in remarks)

| Property Type Code* | Recoveries | Restitutions | PELP Type Code* | Potential Economic Loss Prevented |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |

**E. Civil Matters**

| | Government Defendant | Government Plaintiff |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Suit | $ | $ |
| Settlement or Award | $ | $ Enter AFA Payment Here |

**F. Final Judicial Process:** Judicial District ED | VA (District | State) 5/19/88 (Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date) 7/21/88 (Sentence Date) No. of Subjects ____ (Acquitted ____ Dismissed ____)

[redacted] b7E

| Subject 1 | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☒ Misdemeanor | 18 | 1382 | 1 | | 4 | | | | |
| ☐ Plea ☒ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion | | | | Total Fines $ | | | | | |
| | | | | Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail. | | | | | |

| Subject 3 | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion | | | | Total Fines $ | | | | | |
| | | | | Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail. | | | | | |

| Subject 2 Subject Description Code* — | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion | | | | Total Fines $ | | | | | |
| | | | | Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs In-Jail | | | | | |

| Subject 4 Subject Description Code* — | Conviction Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence In-Jail Yrs | Mos | Suspended Yrs | Mos | Probation Yrs | Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Felony ☐ Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion | | | | Total Fines $ | | | | | |
| | | | | Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs -8 yrs susp. = 2 yrs In-Jail. | | | | | |

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-84) for each subject.

Remarks: (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/3/88, [redacted] was arrested aboard the USS "Iowa" for violation Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1382 (trespassing). Complaint filed 4/4/88 before U.S. Magistrate TOMMY E. MILER, at Norfolk, Virginia.

b6
b7C

On 5/19/88, [redacted] was found guilty following a trial before U.S. Magistrate TOMMY E. MILLER.

70A-7707-36

2 - Bureau
(2) Field Office (70C-7707) (OSM)
[redacted]
(4)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

**Property Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Cash (U.S. and foreign currency) |
| 2 | Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc) |
| 3 | General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc) |
| 4 | Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc) |
| 5 | Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc) |
| 6 | Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc) |
| 7 | Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones) |
| 8 | Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc) |
| 9 | Art, Antiques or Rare Collections |
| 11 | Weapons or Explosives |
| 20 | All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above) |

**Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 22 | Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments |
| 23 | Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures |
| 24 | Bank Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 25 | Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted |
| 26 | Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted |
| 27 | Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 30 | All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above) |

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is $1 million or more, or if the PELP is $5 million or more.

**Subject Description Codes***

**- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -**

**Organized Crime Subjects (include Family Name Or Group):**
- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN
- 1E Not a Member or Associate of LCN Family or OC Organization

**Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):**
- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

**Foreign Nationals:**
- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

**Terrorists:**
- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

**Union Members:**
- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

**Government Officials Or Employees:**

| Federal | State | Local |
|---|---|---|
| 6A Presidential Appointee | 6J Governor | 6R Mayor |
| 6B U.S. Senator | 6K Lt. Governor | |
| 6C U.S. Representative | 6L Legislator | 6S Legislator |
| 6D Judge | 6M Judge | 6T Judge |
| 6E Prosecutor | 6N Prosecutor | 6U Prosecutor |
| 6F Law Enforcement Officer | 6P Law Enforcement Officer | 6V Law Enforcement Officer |
| 6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above | 6Q All Others - State | 6W All Others - Local |
| 6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below | | |

**Bank Officers or Employees:**
- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

**All Others:**
- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

**Instructions**

**Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:**

A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of $25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

C - All others

**Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:**

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction **if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment.** A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

**Reporting Convictions:**

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.

An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

**Rule 20 Situations:**

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, not the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

**Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:**

-Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.

-The IA/T used must be rated **each time** an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "Informant Information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

**Race Codes:**

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-042023

NF 70C-7707

On 7/21/88, [redacted] was sentenced to the custody of the Attorney General for a period of four months. b6 b7C

R-84 submitted by Norfolk, 7/27/88.

FD-515 (Rev. 2-24-86)

# ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

(Effective 10/1/85)
(Submit within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK
SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
DGP
OO: NORFOLK

Bureau File Number: [redacted]
Field Office File Number: 70C-7707
Squad or RA Number: 2
Agent's Social Security No.: [redacted]

Date 7/27/88

**Investigative Assistance or Technique Used**

Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? ☒ No ☐ Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:
1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acctg Tech Assistance Rating | 8. Eng. Sect. Tape Exams Rating | 15. Photographic Coverage Rating | 22. Telephone Toll Recs |
| 2. Aircraft Assistance | 9. Hypnosis Assistance | 16. Polygraph Assistance | 23. UCO Group I |
| 3. Computer Assistance | 10. Ident Div Assistance | 17. Search Warrants Executed | 24. UCO Group II |
| 4. Consensual Monitoring | 11. Informant Information | 18. Show Money Usage | 25. UC Other |
| 5. ELSUR - FISC | 12. Lab Div Exams | 19. Surveil. Sqd. (SOG) Asst | 26. NCAVC/ VI-CAP |
| 6. ELSUR - Title III | 13. Lab Div - Field Support | 20. SWAT Team Action | 27. Visual Invest - Analysis (VIA) |
| 7. Eng. Sect. Field Support | 14. Pen Registers | 21. Tech. Agt. or Tech Equip | |

b6 b7C b7E

**A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)**

| Complaints | Informations | Indictments |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |

**B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)**

| Subject Priority* | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| FBI Arrests - | | | 1 |
| FBI Locates - | | | |
| Local Arrests - | | | |

FBI Subj. Resisted _____ ; Armed _____
Subpoenas Served _____
Criminal Summons _____
Local Crim. Summons _____

**C. Release of Hostages or Children Located: (Number of Hostages or Children Located)**

Hostages Held By Terrorists _____ ; All Other Hostage Situations _____
Missing or Kidnaped Children Located _____

**D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)** (Explain valuation in remarks)

| Property Type Code* | Recoveries | Restitutions | PELP Type Code* | Potential Economic Loss Prevented |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |
| | $ | $ | | $ |

**E. Civil Matters**

| | Government Defendant | Government Plaintiff |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Suit | $ | $ |
| Settlement or Award | $ | $ Enter AFA Payment Here |

**F. Final Judicial Process:** Judicial District ED | VA (District | State) 5/19/88 (Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date) 7/21/88 (Sentence Date) No. of Subjects _____ Acquitted _____ Dismissed _____

[redacted] b7E

Subject 1

| ☐ Felony / ☒ Misdemeanor | Conviction: Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence: In-Jail Yrs | In-Jail Mos | Suspended Yrs | Suspended Mos | Probation Yrs | Probation Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 18 | 1382 | 1 | | 6 | | | | |

☐ Plea ☒ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion

Total Fines $

Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

Subject 2 Subject Description Code* —

| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | Conviction: Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence: In-Jail Yrs | In-Jail Mos | Suspended Yrs | Suspended Mos | Probation Yrs | Probation Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion

Total Fines $

Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

Subject 3

| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | Conviction: Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence: In-Jail Yrs | In-Jail Mos | Suspended Yrs | Suspended Mos | Probation Yrs | Probation Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion

Total Fines $

Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.

Subject 4 Subject Description Code* —

| ☐ Felony / ☐ Misdemeanor | Conviction: Title | Section | Counts | Combined Sentence: In-Jail Yrs | In-Jail Mos | Suspended Yrs | Suspended Mos | Probation Yrs | Probation Mos |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Plea ☐ Trial ☐ Pretrial Diversion

Total Fines $

Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs susp. = 2 yrs In-Jail

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-84) for each subject.

Remarks: (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/5/88, [redacted] was arrested aboard the USS "Iowa" for violation Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1382 (Trespassing). Complaint filed at Norfolk, Virginia, 4/4/88, before U.S. Magistrate TOMMY E. MILLER.

b6 b7C

On 5/19/88, [redacted] was fo[redacted] following a trial bef[redacted] U.S. Magistrate TOMMY E. MILLER.

70C-7707-37

2 - Bureau
(2) - Field Office (70C-7707) (OSM)
* See codes on reverse side.
[redacted] (4)

**Property Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Cash (U.S. and foreign currency) |
| 2 | Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc) |
| 3 | General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc) |
| 4 | Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc) |
| 5 | Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc) |
| 6 | Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc) |
| 7 | Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones) |
| 8 | Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc) |
| 9 | Art, Antiques or Rare Collections |
| 11 | Weapons or Explosives |
| 20 | All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above) |

**Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes***

| Code No | Description |
|---|---|
| 22 | Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments |
| 23 | Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures |
| 24 | Bank Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 25 | Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted |
| 26 | Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted |
| 27 | Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted |
| 30 | All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above) |

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is $1 million or more, or if the PELP is $5 million or more.

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**Subject Description Codes***

**- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -**

**Organized Crime Subjects (Include Family Name Or Group):**
- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN
- 1E Not a Member or Associate of LCN Family or OC Organization

**Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):**
- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

**Foreign Nationals:**
- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

**Terrorists:**
- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

**Union Members:**
- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

**Government Officials Or Employees:**

| Federal | State | Local |
|---|---|---|
| 6A Presidential Appointee | 6J Governor | 6R Mayor |
| 6B U.S. Senator | 6K Lt. Governor | |
| 6C U.S. Representative | 6L Legislator | 6S Legislator |
| 6D Judge | 6M Judge | 6T Judge |
| 6E Prosecutor | 6N Prosecutor | 6U Prosecutor |
| 6F Law Enforcement Officer | 6P Law Enforcement Officer | 6V Law Enforcement Officer |
| 6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above | 6Q All Others - State | 6W All Others - Local |
| 6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below | | |

**Bank Officers or Employees:**
- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

**All Others:**
- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

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**Instructions**

**Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:**

A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of $25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.

C - All others

**Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:**

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction **if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment.** A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

**Reporting Convictions:**

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.

An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

**Rule 20 Situations:**

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, not the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

**Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:**

Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.

The IA/T used must be rated **each time** an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "informant information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

**Race Codes:**

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-

NF 70C-7707

On 7/22/88, [redacted] was sentenced to the custody of the Attorney General for a period of six months. b6 b7C

R-84 submitted by Norfolk 7/27/88.

FD-350 (Rev. 5-8-81)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Anti-nuclear activist gets 6 months for role in battleship Iowa protest

By DOUGLAS ASHLEY
Staff Writer

NORFOLK — An anti-nuclear activist who helped stage a protest on Easter Sunday aboard the battleship Iowa here was sentenced Friday to six months in jail.

U.S. Magistrate Tommy Miller said he was imposing the maximum sentence on Gregory Boertje, 32, for his conviction on a single count of trespassing on government property because of Boertje's "extensive" record of convictions. Boertje, of Baltimore, has more than a half dozen similar convictions since 1983, all of them related to protest activities, Miller said.

Boertje also is wanted in Pennsylvania for failing to appear for a sentencing related to a conviction there.

"You've chosen to be a juvenile vandal. That's what you've done," Miller told Boerte as he announced the sentence in U.S. District Court here. "I don't think anything but the maximum sentence would be appropriate."

Boertje remained silent during most of the sentencing, refusing to verbally respond to Miller's questions after stating he would "continue the silence that we ended the trial with because of this court's complicity with death."

The jail time Boertje already has served will go toward his six-month sentence, making him eligible for release in October. Miller said Boertje would be be transferred to Philadelphia to face a court hearing there on his prior failure-to-appear charge.

Like his three co-defendents, Boertje has remained in jail since their arrest aboard the battleship Iowa on April 3, when they slipped away from a guided tour and symbolically attacked the ship's Tomahawk cruise missile launchers with hammers, bolt cutters and vials of blood. They were convicted of the trespassing charge May 19.

The charge carries a maximum sentence of six months in jail and a $500 fine. However, Miller said the government is not seeking the financial penalty.

Two other protesters already have been sentenced. Sister Margaret McKenna, the 57-year-old director of the Peacemakers Reflection Center outside of Philadelphia, was placed on two years of probation last week and barred from entering any U.S. military installation. Andrew Lawrence, 28, was sentenced Thursday to four months in jail.

The acknowledged leader of the four activists, former Catholic priest Philip Berrigan, 64, whose protest activities started during the Vietnam War, is scheduled to be sentenced Tuesday.

Prosecutors say they expect about 100 supporters to turn out for Berrigan's sentencing. About 30 supporters have attended the three sentencings so far.

The conduct of the activists' supporters has been a growing concern for federal marshals. After Thursday's sentencing of Lawrence, a skunk-like scent wafted through the courtroom as supporters filed out.

Friday, Miller admonished the supporters for their "juvenile behavior," and required they file out one at a time in full view of marshals at the door.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) Page B3
Daily Press
Newport News, VA

Date: 7/23/88
Edition:

Title: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL;
DGP
OO: NF

Character: 7707
or
Classification: 70C-~~7077~~
Submitting Office: Norfolk

Indexing:

[redacted] b6 b7C

70C-7707

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]
JUL 26 1988
FBI — NO [redacted]

FBI/DOJ